The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899. NO. 34

Bargains!
Bargains!

Do you need a Fall Suit? We make them to measure from $12.00 up.

Perhaps you need a pair of Trousers. We make them from $3.00 up.

Do you need

Underwear,
Collars,

latest style in hats, ties, etc. We have them.

We clean and press clothing of all descriptions. We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence, Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils. Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready
WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with } BARGAINS.
I will end with

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier;

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 8132.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Institute.

—No school this week and the youngsters are jubilant.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—H. D. Wicks on Monday moved to the Presbyterian church property on Hill street.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Several people from this place went to Alexandria last Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hatfield.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Kipple, spent a few days of the past week among friends and relatives in this section.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—A. B. Baker and Charles W. Swope left last evening for Philadelphia and will spend the remainder of the week viewing the sights.

—The ladies of the U. B. church will sell oysters in their room at Hetrick's next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—Miss Grace Hooper and Miss Nettie Chilcote, of Mount Union, and Miss Nancy Chilcote, of Trough, were guests of P. M. Hooper's over Sunday.

—J. William King, of Huntingdon, was in town last Wednesday evening in the interests of the proposed castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

—A. T. Coder, of Union township, lost one of his grey horses last Sunday. The beast, which was a splendid draught animal, was lying dead in the stable Sunday morning.

—S. H. Price on Monday moved from Mapleton to a property near Bellwood which he has purchased. Blair county gains a good citizen by this change but we expect him to return.

—Rev. W. G. Hubbard, of Ohio, field-secretary of the anti-saloon league, will lecture in the M. E. church this evening. Subject, "Home or Saloons, Which?" Everybody invited and no admission charged.

—Mrs. Charles H. Clark was taken to a Philadelphia hospital for a surgical operation last Thursday. The operation was performed on Saturday and late advices are to the effect that the operation was successful and that she is improving. Her many friends hope for her complete restoration to health.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—Newton Chilcott and wife, of Portland, Oregon, spent a few hours among Mapleton friends last Thursday. This is Mr. Chilcott's first visit to his native soil since he took Horace Greely's advice a quarter of a century ago. He holds a lucrative position with the Wells-Fargo express company and is prospering. His wife, a western lady, is a handsome and accomplished woman who made many friends while in this section.

—It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—William Reed & Son have a new seasonable and interesting advertisement in this issue.

—Miss Frances Isenberg, of Mill Creek, spent a few hours with some of her many Mapleton friends last Thursday.

—Dr. W. Wixon, Italy Hill, N. Y., says, "I heartily recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It gave my wife immediate relief in suffocating asthma." Pleasant to take. Never fails to quickly cure all coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—Yesterday the gondola works at Huntingdon were sold by S. I. Spyker, Esq., to the Laird Malleable Iron Company. The company is represented in Huntingdon by O. L. Stewart and John White, Jr., and Philadelphians are the capitalists of the concern. It is the purpose of the company to manufacture malleable iron specialties and the works will give employment to about seventy-five men. They take possession of the works this morning and will at once begin to adapt the works to the purpose intended.

—About two years ago a little daughter of W. W. Smith, of Hare's Valley, was thrown from a buggy and had her jaw broken. The fracture was reduced and the child appeared to have recovered from the injury. A short time ago it was noticed by her parents that the jaw was stiffening. It gradually grew worse until it was impossible for her to open her jaws more than about a quarter of an inch. Last Thursday morning she was taken to a hospital in Philadelphia for treatment and it is hoped that she may entirely recover.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. —ADOLPH L. MILLETT, Manchester, N. H. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Huntingdon County Pomona Grange Meeting.

Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., will convene in Mount Union Grange hall Wednesday and Thursday, November 22 and 23, 1899.

The first session at 7.30 P. M., Wednesday, will be public, and all are cordially invited.

Thursday morning's session opens at 9.30 o'clock. After the welcome address and the response, topics of interest will be discussed.

Thursday afternoon's session will be devoted to the election of officers.

Thursday evening's session opens at 7. 30 o'clock, at which time the fifth degree will be confirmed in full form. All fourth degree members are invited to be present and take the fifth degree.

LATTA GROVE.

Hayes White, of Lewistown, is visiting among friends in this section. He brought his fire arms with him and expects to slaughter some game.

Joseph H. Dell's bicycle broke when he was coming home from church one night last week and he was violently thrown. Results: a bruised face and a sprained wrist.

A fourteen-months-old pig killed by Michael Stever dressed 348 pounds.

George D. Lynn is clerking for W. G. Taylor. His place at the stave mill is being filled by Elmer Bowman.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

SEASON OF 1899-1900.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the season of 1899 and 1900:—

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.—A forty-five-day tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg February 13. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico and eighteen in California. The party will travel over the entire route by the "Mexico and California Special," the finest train that crosses the continent.

FLORIDA.—Four tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia January 23, February 6 and 20, and March 6. The first three of these admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the fourth tour will be good to return by regular train until May 31, 1900.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd' Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for second month, ending Nov. 3, 1899:

Room No. 1, Louisa A. Dell, teacher. Whole No. enrolled, males 21, females 15, total 36; average attendance, males 19, females 13, total 32; per cent. of attendance, males 89, females 88, total 89. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Robert Truax, Vernon Neice, Blair Shore, Ray Long, Cloyd Long, Charlie Young, Brinton Dell, John Turnbaugh, Harold Spangler, Cecil O'Connor, Harvey Hicks, Cloyd Buchanan, Lorma Stubbs, May Palmer, Laura Lamberson, Bertha Winick, Ruth O'Connor and Lena Truax.

Room No. 2, Milda D. Chilcote, teacher. Whole No. enrolled 32, average attendance 29, per cent. of attendance 91. Following pupils missed no time during month: Rosetta Hicks, Esther Brown, Lena Palmer, Olive Morgan, Hattie Lamberson, Florence Dell, Ethel Wood, Mattie Brininger, Roy O'Connor, Edward Spangler, Clinton Dell, David Norris, Loy Rex, Herbert Hicks, Harry Turnbaugh, Victor Wallett, Harry Henderson.

Room No. 3, J. L. Hetrick, teacher. No. enrolled, males 14, females 8, total 22; average attendance, males 12, females 8, total 20; per cent. of attendance, males 88, females 96, total 92. The following pupils were present every day during the month: Nannie Henderson, Jettie Moore, James McHugh.

Room No. 4, G. W. Wright, teacher. Whole No. in attendance, males 12, females 8, total 20; average attendance, males 11, females 7, total 18; per cent. of attendance, males 84, females 93, total 94. The following pupils were present each day during month: Myrtle Wright, Ada McDonald, Lulu McDonald, Ada Wilson, Charles Swope, Ellis Baker, John Robley, Jesse Swope, Loy McCarl.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store; every bottle guaranteed.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

To Philadelphia, account National Export Exposition—Low Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for special excursion rates to Philadelphia on October 19 and 26, November 9 and 23, account National Export Exposition. Round-trip tickets, good to return within ten days, including day of issue, will be sold on above dates from all points on the Pittsburg Division, Monongahela Division, West Pennsylvania Division, Cambria and Clearfield Division, Altoona Division, Tyrone Division (except Lock Haven), Middle Division, Bedford Division, and Frederick Division (except York, Hellam, and Wrightsville), and from all points on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, at rate of *single fare for the round trip*, plus admission to the Exposition (no rate less than one dollar). For specific rates apply to Ticket Agents.

The National Export Exposition has surpassed all expectations in the extent and variety of its exhibits, and in its general excellence and attractiveness. The Implement Building, containing a marvelous display of farm machinery, is particularly interesting to agriculturalists. The band concerts and diverting midway furnish delightful entertainment for all. 10-18-6t

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

On The Wing.

ED. ITEM:—Valparaiso, Indiana, was first place of any importance we stopped at after mailing last letter from Wooster, Ohio. The surrounding country is very level and the houses are all low as if they were endeavoring to keep as close to Mother Earth as possible, fearing a blow such as we of old Pennsylvania know nothing about. Early Tuesday morning found us at the handsome suburban home of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wright, known to so many of your readers. Englewood is one of the most beautiful of the many out-of-town districts of the famous city by the lake, and our friends are certainly to be congratulated on being the possessors of such a desirable and admirably located home. T. M. Wood and wife paid them a short call on Sunday but as they had consumed most of their time in Iowa were anxious to get home and no doubt arrived about the time we got to Chicago.

It would be impossible for me to make mention of the many interesting things we have seen. Just a few of the leading ones I will speak of. First, the Chicago University, so often mentioned in papers as Rockefellors Pet. It certainly does Mr. R. credit. We were fortunate in having a cousin connected with the institution and was enabled to see and meet many of the instructors and have explained fully the workings. The grounds, buildings and facilities for educational work are something fine and quite inspiring. There are about twenty-five hundred students and the University begins to lead institutions of the kind in the West. You know our western friends take advance ground along educational lines.

The thousands of cars of all kinds in and about Chicago would lead one to wonder why a car famine could exist, but doubtless those handling hurry them into service. The rush of business in the down-town quarters was very enjoyable and a shopping expedition while pleasureable was also very tiresome. I visited the supply house of Sears, Roebuck & Co., known to so many of our people, and was kindly shown all I had time to see. But like Sheba's Queen I can say "the half has not been told." Other large mercantile establishments were visited, all adding interest to our tour. A visit to one of the public schools was a most delightful hour. One feature especially attracted me. In each district or ward lessons are given in cooking. A teacher from Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn, L. I., had charge of class I had pleasure of seeing. The lesson of the hour was Stuffed Roasted Potatoes. (I mean to try my hand when I get home.) The nutriment of the various foods are thoroughly tested and explained, making a lesson not only very interesting but valuable. The Baptist hospital was another feature that greatly added to our enjoyment, the physician in charge being a friend. Before Mr. Rockefellor and other wealthy men made it possible for the extension of that very admirable institution, the Chicago University, the hospital building was used for educational purposes. The facilities for handling patients—eighty in number—is really a wonder to inexperienced persons to what perfection science has been brought—for benefit of mankind must be seen to be understood.

At 10.15 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, via Chicago & North Western railway, we continued our journey north, leaving main line at Elroy, Wis., for Kosota Union over Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha. Day-light found us at LaCross, Wis., on the Mississippi river. We followed the river, crossing at Winona, Minn. Great quantities of logs come down the Black river from Northern Minnesota and are manufactured into shingles, which are stacked in seemingly inexhaustible supply along the river front and railroad sidings. From Winona, Minn., the scenery for some distance was somewhat like that of Indiana until we got away from river low lands. The scene changed as if by magic, the hills seem to spring abruptly from the level to great height covered with a low growth, here and there a few oaks and white birch, the bark of the latter being as white as snow, stand in beautiful relief against the background of autumn foliage, reminding us of our own home scenery where the dark pine stands in bold relief among the grey rocks which for so many years seemed worthless but now begin to show their value.

Sand was everywhere in abundance, especially along the river, but soon become quite as wild and picturesque as among the famous scenery of the Allegheny mountains. Soon the farm lands begin to take on what we eastern folks have been taught to expect to see in Minnesota, acres of plowed ground, as far as the eye could reach, ready for spring wheat. Sulky plows with four and six horses attached and making two and four furrows. The whole scene was one of great interest.

Two o'clock P. M., Thursday, landed us at Blakely, Minn., at home of our cousin, I. N. Dean, formerly a Trough Creek boy, having come to Minnesota in '56. He is the pioneer settler of this place and the railroad following him converted his land into a thriving western village. Mr. Dean was a member of Company A, Fourth Minn., serving three years. He returned and went into the elevator business and since that time has handled thousands of cars of western grain and is yet the leading spirit in grain and lumber business. His home is one of beauty, comfort and refinement. He delights to hear from his old friends in the East, inquiring especially about our esteemed townsman A. W. Swope, his family and other friends of long ago. Mr. Dean has three boys—now men—Maurice, purchasing agent for Ohio Valley railway at Parkersburg, West Virginia, Frank, city superintendent of schools, Luverne, Minn., and Harry, a lawyer in Glenwood, Wis., also a daughter, Mrs. Kelley, wife of the leading merchant at Blakely. Having paid especial attention to the educational advancement of his children, he can with great satisfaction view their advance in life. Mr. Frank Dean spent a couple hours with us by special arrangements, having an engagement to meet an institute of High School superintendents in Mankato, Minn., an assembly somewhat similar to our County Institute.

Our stay here will be devoted to sight-seeing and resting to prepare for homeward trip which of necessity will be tiresome, but will take another route via Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Respectfully,
J. G. HICKS.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Japanese government in the island of Formosa has a monopoly of the camphor trade.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Germany manufactures seventy per cent. of the world's production of coal tar colors.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1894.

New York City has twelve times as many churches as Berlin.

"The Best is Cheapest."

We learn this from experience in every department of life. Good clothes are most serviceable and wear the longest. Good food gives the best nutriment. Good medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the best and cheapest, because it cures, absolutely CURES, when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

The Only Perfect is the Ehle Dinner Pail.

Eatables can be carried separated in different dishes. When empty and nested can be carried in pocket. Sent free anywhere on receipt of 50 cents for a 3 dish, and 60 cents for a 4 dish Pail. AGENTS WANTED.
F. G. O. EHLE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—46.

Singular Successive Drownings.

A Bath man, noticing that a paper would be read before the Historical Society giving an account of the loss of the ship Hanover at the mouth of the Kennebec River November 9, 1849, recalls the strange case of what might almost be called hereditary drowning. Charles Weld was a seaman on board the Hanover, and was drowned when she was wrecked. His father was drowned by the loss of a steamer bound from New York to Charleston, S. C., and his grandfather, the Hon. Benjamin Weld, once Secretary of Legation to France during the Administration of President John Adams, when very aged, fell from a factory into the Androscoggin River and was drowned. They were all residents of Brunswick, Me. — Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The young Maori men who have been to college apparently become as white men in all their ways, but after a couple of years at home drift back into their gypsy customs.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,492]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever.

"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me. I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women." —MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sanative Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GUN MARSH, MICH.

How to Get Through the Winter Without a Cold.

"This idea that many people have, that winter is an unhealthful season, is all wrong. Winter is just as healthful as summer, if people will take care of themselves. If you want to go through the winter without a cold, observe these few simple rules:

"Don't overheat your house, and don't stop all ventilation. Sleep in a cool room, but keep warmly covered. Always take off your outdoor wraps when you come in the house, and always put them on when you go out. And, lastly, just as long as there is snow on the ground, don't go without your rubbers. This last rule is the most important of all, for two colds out of three come from wet feet."—The Independent.

Why Men Are Bald.

Men grow bald, women do not. Why not? Because women do not patronize barber shops where there is no such article as an individual comb and brush. It is the joint stock business in comb and brush that scalps a man before his time. The communism of participation leads to universal depilation.

Why does a man's hair fall out before his whiskers? Because it is at least twenty years older.—New York Press.

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

A Queer Postoffice.

Until recently, when the introduction of a house-to-house delivery of letters made it necessary, the district of Morven, Argyllshire, Scotland, had had a most curious postoffice. It never received the sanction of the Postmaster-General, and was subject to no rules and regulations, for it consisted merely of a slit in the rock, closed up by a nicely fitting stone. It was situated high up in the hills, about midway between Drimnin and Barr. Formerly when any letters for Barr or the neighborhood came to Drimnin postoffice they were carried by the first available shepherd or crofter to this primitive letter box. There they were left until some one else should find it convenient to take them to their destination. The arrangement was fairly satisfactory, for no missive ever was lost or irreparably damaged in this queer postoffice in the rock.

Weight of Automobiles.

The body and running gear of an ordinary horseless cab, as employed in New York, weigh about 2200 pounds, the battery weighs 1600 pounds and the machinery 500 pounds, making a total of 4900 pounds. To reduce that weight one authority advocates the use of steel tubing in the place of wood for the body of the carriage, but in some quarters that is objected to on the ground of the liability of steel to snap under the sudden strain and pressure to which an automobile is subjected, especially in the city.

Leavenworth, Kan., claims the distinction of being the first American city in the shipment of apples.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Outdoor musical performances are not permitted in St. Petersburg.

No Cure, No Pay.

Is the way Findley's Eye Salve is sold. Chronic and granulated lids cured in 30 days; common sore eyes in 3 days, or money back for the asking. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, 25c. box. J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.

Ten denominations have established and maintain missions in Alaska.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

THE BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Invasion of Cape Colony by Orange Free State Forces.

LAST OF THE INFANTRY SAILS.

British Officers Killed in a Skirmish Near Belmont—Queen Victoria Reviews the Household Cavalry Bound For South Africa—Basutos Faithful to the British—The Feeling in England

LONDON (By Cable).—The War Office has received from General Sir Redvers Buller at Cape Town the following dispatch:

"A reconnoitring force from the Orange River had a skirmish with the enemy about four miles east of Belmont.

"Casualties in the Northumberland Fusiliers, Captain (and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) C. E. Keith-Falconer killed, Lieutenants S. F. Bevan and H. C. Hall wounded, in the North Lancashire regiment, Lieutenant C. C. Wood and two privates wounded. This is the only report to hand."

Later the War Office received this dispatch from Cape Town:

"Colonel Gough at Orange River reports that he made a reconnoissance for fifteen miles to a point nine miles west of Belmont with some officers and a patrol. They first came upon a Boer position on a great semi-circular ridge. Standing out in a plateau, Colonel Gough endeavored to make the Boers develop their strength by demonstrations of two squadrons of the Fifth Lancers and a field battery on the left wing and one and a half companies of mounted infantry on the right. He kept his artillery in the middle of the plateau, out of range of infantry fire.

"The enemy commenced by firing at the cavalry from a gun to the north end. As the cavalry in open order made a circle around the enemy the hills seemed full of sharpshooters. The mounted infantry attempted to flank the enemy's left and seize the laager and came under a heavy and unexpected fire from a few skirmishers. This fire caused the losses mentioned in previous dispatches.

"Gough withdrew his force after a demonstration of three hours and returned the same afternoon to the camp near Orange River. The guns and a few horses were brought in by rail. The wounded were sent to the Orange River station immediately after the action. The enemy's strength was apparently 700 men and one cannon under Commanders David Libe and P. Vandermerwe."

The last infantry battalions under order for South Africa have left England and the last of the Hussars have also sailed, and, last, but not by any means least, the First Battery of the Howitzer Artillery has started. Great things are expected of the howitzer battery, of which there are only three in the British Army. These five-inch breechloaders are claimed to be of a superior character, and are expected to be particularly serviceable in removing the Boers from the hills.

Sunshine so brilliant that it compelled Queen Victoria to resort to a sunshade for protection greeted Her Majesty's return to Windsor when she inspected three detachments of the Household Cavalry bound for South Africa. Amid scenes of great enthusiasm the troops formed in two lines, unmounted, in khaki uniform. An immense crowd of people witnessed the assembly.

Her Majesty made an address to the officers, in which she said that she was sending her life guards to protect a distant part of the Empire. She had no doubt that they would act in the same splendid manner that had always distinguished their conduct. She wished them Godspeed, a safe voyage and quick return.

At the conclusion of the address the officers and men cheered enthusiastically. The cheers were repeated again and again, and the band struck up "God Save the Queen." Her Majesty drove off amid the cheers of the spectators and troops present.

It is announced that the Queen will offer Lady Symons, widow of General Symons, the first vacant suite of rooms in Hampton Court, where, under similar circumstances, now live Lady Napier and other widows of British heroes.

A dispatch from Johannesburg, via Lorenzo Marquez, says reports of the prevalence of crime and lawlessness in any part of the Republic should be discredited. As a matter of fact, there is much less crime in the towns than before the war, because a majority of the undesirable whites have scuttled out of the country. The white men who are too old or too young to fight the British are policing Pretoria. For the protection of the Rand district the Government at the commencement of the war authorized the formation of a special corps of mounted police, composed of Frenchmen, Germans and other non-British aliens. It is composed of 500 men in command of Captain de Korte, with Captain Hirsch as adjutant. They are both capable officers and well-known business men. Their chief business is to keep order in the crowds of Kaffirs thrown out of employment by the closing of the mines.

A large force of men and guns has been landed at Durban from the British first-class cruiser Terrible and has started for the front. The warships have lauded a naval brigade, with twenty guns, for the defence of the town. The brigade marched through the town amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The Basutos continue faithful to the British, and have refused to reap the Free State crops, which are rotting.

It is beginning to be asked whether, looking at the present experience, the British Army is equal to the national needs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Wolfe Barry of the Engineer and Railroad Volunteer Staff Corps, says: "In military matters Great Britain is trading with insufficient capital. She ought to add 100,000 men to her army."

The public is beginning, with some anxiety, to wonder what would happen should any great power take the opportunity to attack Great Britain. The frankness of the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Salisbury, and General Wolseley regarding the unpreparedness to meet the Boers promises some lively times for the Government when Parliament reassembles.

CAPTAIN KILLED BY THE MATE.

Crew Recover the Body Which the Murderer Had Thrown Overboard.

ST. JOHN, N. B. (Special).—The American schooner J. B. Vandusen left here a few days ago for New York City. When about six hours out the mate, who was intoxicated, stabbed Captain Baisley and threw the body overboard. The body was recovered by two of the crew, who rowed ashore at Point Le Preaux.

Maxwell, the assassin, has been taken by the authorities and brought here for trial.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

It was learned at the State Department that Aguinaldo was no longer in the vicinity of Torlac, but had started for Boambang, seventy-five miles northeast.

President McKinley, regarding the elections as an indorsement of his Philippine policy, will, it is said, openly favor retention.

Diplomats interested in the Chinese question called at the State Department and had long talks with Secretary Hay.

Tests of the Holland submarine boat made in the Long Island Sound under the supervision of the United States Naval Board of Inspection and Survey were entirely successful.

A dispatch to the War Department announced the death of Major Samuel Robinson, Surgeon United States Army, in Hot Springs, Ark.

It was unanimously agreed by the Cabinet to urge upon Congress the immediate passage of a joint resolution declaring it to be the intention of the United States to retain the Philippines.

Our Adopted Islands.

There has been a heavy rainstorm in the province of Puerto Principe, Cuba. The corn crops have suffered severely. Many families were compelled to take refuge in boats.

Governor-General Brooke of Cuba has sanctioned the project for the construction of a new lighthouse at Cienfuegos.

Major Bell's regiment advanced from Guagua on Florida Blanca, which was found to be deserted. Major Bell also made another descent upon Porac, pursuing the fugals tkence into the mountains.

Domestic.

The Michigan Central passenger train running from Toledo to Detroit, was wrecked between Alexis and Vienna, Mich. The rails, which had been loosened by wreckers, spread under the weight of the train, plunging it into the ditch. Three persons were fatally injured. Fifteen or twenty other passengers were bruised, and some of them had slight wounds.

Sam Brock, an aged farmer living near Owenton, Ky., mistook his son for a burglar and stabbed him, inflicting a wound from which he died. Brock has disappeared.

Mrs. Sarah C. King, sixty years old, was murdered in a lonely farmhouse seven miles from Stamford, Conn. Charles Bertram Cross, seventeen years old, the hired man on the farm, is under arrest as the murderer.

Mrs. Ellis Thomas is dead at Richmond Md., at the age of ninety-five. Her husband, one year older, survives. They had been married for seventy-three years.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers, in New York City, handed down a decision regarding the assessment of duties on goods imported from Cuba since the treaty of peace was ratified. The Board holds that for tariff purposes Cuba is a foreign country. All goods from Cuba must therefore pay regular duties.

Monuments in honor of Jefferson Davis and his daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, were unveiled in Hollywood Cemetery, at Richmond, Va.

Articles of incorporation for the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America, with a capital of $30,000,000, were filed at Trenton, N. J. The new concern is controlled by the Whitney syndicate and will fight the Bell company.

Harry Wallace killed his wife with a hammer at their home near Dekyneville, Del. He made his escape.

Five masked robbers bound and gagged Daniel Wilson and four sisters at Rural Village, Penn., and took $1700 in cash from a hiding place.

Amos T. Allen has been elected Congressman from the First Maine District to succeed Thomas B. Reed, by a majority of about 5000.

In Manatee County, South Florida, two men were convicted of murder and two of hog stealing. The murderers were sentenced, one to two and the other to six months in jail, and the hog thieves, one to a year and a half and the other to two years in State prison.

The First Washington Regiment received a grand reception from the citizens of Seattle and Washington on its return from Manila. It is estimated that there were 60,000 strangers in Seattle, giving the soldiers an ovation they will never forget.

Arthur Henry, twenty-two years old, has been arrested at New Orleans, La., charged with the murder of Miss Alice Chadwell. His chum, Sidney Debarge, is sharing his imprisonment; charged with complicity in the crime. Miss Chadwell died over two weeks ago. An autopsy revealed the fact that she had met her death at the hands of a poisoner.

Fire destroyed the building at 94, 96 and 98 Mott street in New York City. Four lives were lost, several persons were injured, and the total loss will amount to $150,000.

In a revival at York, Penn., a convert confessed to having twice fired his factory. He returned insurance money.

C. P. Brown, of Rutland, Vt., twenty-six years old, was found dead in his room, at the Hotel Kendall, at South Framingham, Mass. The gas was turned on, but there was little to indicate suicidal intent.

A new departure marked the launching of the steamship San Juan, at Wilmington, Del. Instead of the customary sawing of a plank to release the vessels after the cradle was settled upon, an arrangement worked by releasing a weight was used. It worked successfully.

Frank H. D. Chase, instructor of English in Yale University, arrested on the charge of trespass for looking into the windows of houses, was discharged in the police court at New Haven, Conn. There were no prosecutions.

Foreign.

The Czar and the Kaiser reached a full understanding on many important points at a meeting in Potsdam, Germany.

The Turkish and French Consulates at Odessa, Russia, have been informed that King Menelik of Abyssinia will arrive in May next and will pay a visit to the Czar while on his way to the Paris Exhibition.

The German Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, received an intimation that, owing to war conditions, the German corvettes Stein, Stesch and Charlotte, now in West Indian waters, have been ordered to proceed home immediately. The incident has caused considerable speculation.

The Spanish fleet is about to be concentrated at Cadiz.

The first of the long list of British transports arrived at Cape Town, South Africa, and proceeded without delay to Durban, with the object of relieving Ladysmith.

General Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, has written to Lady Randolph Churchill thanking her for the efforts of the American ladies in England in fitting out a hospital ship for South African waters.

PUERTO CABELLO TAKEN.

Paredes Compelled to Surrender the City After a Fierce Battle.

CASTRO'S ENEMIES ALL SUBDUED.

General Paredes Held Out For Two Days—Attack Upon Puerto Cabello Made From Both Land and Sea—More Than 650 Killed and Wounded in the Fighting—The City in Ruins.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela (By Cable).—General Paredes surrendered Puerto Cabello at 10 o'clock Sunday morning after a terrible battle, in which, it is estimated, over six hundred and fifty persons were killed and wounded.

The only General who remained faithful to Andrade after the deposed President was compelled to seek safety in flight was attacked from both land and sea. The land attack was begun Friday night by a large force of men under General Ramon Guerra, one of Castro's strongest supporters. Desultory fighting continued until about 4 o'clock Saturday morning, but Paredes could not be compelled to give up his position.

During the night Guerra's men made practically no headway. Almost as soon as it was daylight, however, the attacking force made a fierce assault on the city, compelling Paredes to retreat to Fort Liberator. This engagement lasted about an hour and a half, the little garrison stubbornly resisting every inch of the ground. During the struggle many men fell on both sides, but the odds were overwhelmingly against Paredes, and at about 5 o'clock Guerra had forced an entrance into the city.

The fleet arrived in the harbor about 8 o'clock, and immediately began to bombard the city. The range was too great, however, and the greater part of the firing proved ineffective.

Paredes continued to resist the combined attack of the land and sea forces until 10 o'clock, when, owing to the great loss he had sustained, he was compelled to surrender.

When Castro and his officers entered the city a scene of ruin and devastation met their eyes. Dead and wounded were lying around everywhere.

The bombardment was watched by the officers of the American, British, French, German and Dutch cruisers, lying at a considerable distance out in the harbor, and when Paredes surrendered Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, went ashore, together with the surgeons of the other warships, to minister to the wounded.

Several days ago, when Castro threatened to bombard Puerto Cabello unless the city was surrendered, Francis B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, tried to convince Paredes of the uselessness of holding out, but Paredes refused to consider any proposal for surrender, and announced that he was prepared to meet any force Castro might send against him.

JIMENEZ PROCLAIMED PRESIDENT.

Santo Domingo Congress Names Him and Chooses Vasquez For Vice-President.

SANTO DOMINGO (By Cable).—Congress has proclaimed General Juan Isidro Jimenez President and General Horacio Vasquez Vice-President of the Republic.

GENERAL JUAN ISIDRO JIMENEZ.
Proclaimed President of Santo Domingo.)

FIGHT WITH MASKED ROBBERS.

One of Them Killed and Another and Two Policemen Badly Hurt.

TITUSVILLE, Penn. (Special). — Three masked robbers blew open the safe at the railway ticket office a few days ago, but obtained only about $20. The bandits then went to a house in East Spring street, and on entering presented revolvers and proceeded to relieve the inmates of what valuables they had, reported as amounting to $1000 worth of jewels and $500 in cash.

Chief of Police McGrath, with Policeman Sheehy, attempted their arrest. A pitched battle followed, in which about twenty shots were fired, three of which struck Chief McGrath, one in the abdomen and two in the left shoulder. Policeman Sheehy was shot in the mouth, the ball passing through the side of the neck and inflicting a dangerous wound.

In the confusion the robbers escaped from the house. Later the dead body of one of the robbers was found near the radiator works, about two blocks from the scene of the combat, with a bullet through his breast.

AMERICANS HOLD TARLAC.

Major Bell's Regiment and Cavalry Enter the City Without Opposition.

MANILA (By Cable).—Major Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac without opposition. Aguinaldo, with his army and the so-called Government, had fled.

General MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth Regiment is the only American reported killed. The Filipinos retreated to the mountains

ECHOES OF THE ELECTION

Summary of the Vote Just Taken in the Various States.

THE EFFECT ON PARTY POLICIES

Republican Governors Elected in Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa—Democrats Successful in Maryland, Mississippi and Virginia—Eleven States Elected State Officers—The Presidency.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Elections for State officers were held this year in eleven States, as follows: Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. An analysis of the returns shows that the Republicans were successful in all of the States with the exception of Maryland, Mississippi and Virginia. Nebraska was carried by the Fusionists, while Kentucky, on the face of the latest returns, was claimed by both Republicans and Democrats.

Leading Democratic politicians in all parts of the country practically agree that the result of the elections will be the nomination by their party of William Jennings Bryan for President, with no special change in the present issues between the parties. Leading Republican politicians assert that President McKinley will receive a second nomination and claim that the vote just taken is a popular indorsement of the Administration's policy in the Philippines.

The results in the various States are as follows:

In New York members of the Assembly were the only State officers voted for. The Republicans elected ninety-two and the Democrats fifty-eight, giving a Republican majority of thirty-four. Robert Mazet, Chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee, was defeated in his race for re-election from the Nineteenth Assembly District in New York City by Perez M. Stewart, the nominee of Tammany Hall and the Citizens' Union. The Democrats elected their county tickets in Greater New York, Tammany Hall in New York County electing its candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of General Sessions, Judges of the City Court, Surrogate and Sheriff by majorities of about 57,000.

In New Jersey the Republicans elected seven State Senators and the Democrats elected one Senator in Warren County. The Republicans increased their representation in the House of Assembly, and will control both houses of the Legislature by good working majorities.

In Pennsylvania the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, Colonel James E. Barnett, was elected by a plurality of 109,465. There are two vacancies in the Supreme Court, and according to the law, each party elects one Judge. In the Ninth Congressional District Captain H. D. Green, Democrat, was chosen to succeed D. M. Ermentrout, deceased.

In Ohio the Republican State ticket was elected, Judge Nash, the nominee for Governor, having a plurality of about 50,000. Mayor Jones, of Toledo, the independent candidate, received a vote of about 100,000.

In Massachusetts W. Murray Crane, the Republican candidate, was elected Governor by a plurality of 63,052. The rest of the State ticket was also elected, and the Republicans will have control of the Legislature.

In Maryland the Democrats elected Colonel John Walter Smith Governor and secured control of the Legislature.

In Nebraska the Fusionists elected Silas A. Holcomb Judge of the Supreme Court.

In Iowa the Republicans re-elected Governor Shaw and maintain their control of the Legislature.

In Virginia the Democrats have a large majority in the State Legislature.

THE ELECTION IN KENTUCKY.

Both Sides Claimed Victory and a Contest Will Be Instituted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—Uncertainty regarding the result of the election in this State is not likely to be removed for some time.

Three days after the election both sides claimed victory, the State Chairman of each party asserting that his ticket has a plurality of about 4000. Newspaper returns from Republican sources give Taylor a plurality of 3,438, while those from Democratic sources make Goebel's plurality 941.

Feeling among the factions has been aggravated rather than allayed by the developments. Excited meetings have been held in many parts of the State to protest against frauds which it was alleged were contemplated by the leaders.

Nothing short of the official count will determine the result, and it was a foregone conclusion that the announcement of that count would simply change the scene of conflict to the courts or the Legislature, where it will appear in the form of a contest.

FILIPINO SUPPLIES CAPTURED.

One Hundred Insurgents Routed by Nineteen American Officers and Men.

MANILA (By Cable).—General MacArthur sent out three parties from Mabalacat to reconnoitre the enemy's position. Colonel Smith, of the Twelfth Infantry, commanded the party on the right, Lieutenant Slavens had charge of the centre and Colonel Bell, of the Thirty-sixth Infantry, commanded the left.

A considerable force of Filipinos was located in front of Bamban. Lieutenant Haven's party got close enough to see them destroy a locomotive. Colonel Bell, with five officers and two men of the Thirty-sixth, and Captain Hawkins and ten men of E troop, Fourth Cavalry, skirted the foothills west of the railroad, and succeeded after difficult and skilful work in getting to the rear of 100 insurgents, who were in a trench.

The Americans made a daring charge, and nineteen of the enemy, including their Captain, were killed and wounded. Six prisoners and thirty Mauser rifles were captured. The Americans suffered no loss.

Derrington's scouting party reached San Jose by way of Santo Domingo. General Young, with a troop of the Third Cavalry and a company of Macabebes direct from Talavera, was also at San Jose. The Americans met with no resistance, the insurgents promptly fleeing to the foothills just beyond the town. The Macabebes captured a rebel commissary officer with $200 in his pockets, and a son of General Lenaro, supposed to be a Colonel. A quantity of ammunition, including 540 rounds for a Hotchkiss breechblock three-inch gun, was also captured.

BRITAIN GIVES UP SAMOA

Islands to Be Divided Between Germany and United States.

COMPENSATION FOR ENGLAND.

The United States Gets Pago Pago Harbor and Some Small Islands—New Territorial Arrangements in the South Pacific—England Receives Big Concessions in Africa From Germany.

BERLIN (By Cable).—It is officially announced that an agreement, subject to the approval of the United States, has been reached between Great Britain and Germany by virtue of which the Samoa act is repealed and the islands of Upolu, Savaii and the small adjacent islands fall to Germany as free property, and the islands of Tutuila and the subsidiary islands go to the United States.

Great Britain, it is added, renounces any claim to the Samoan Islands, and Germany in turn renounces any claim to the Tonga Islands and to Savage Island in favor of Great Britain, and also cedes Choiseul and San Isabel, the two easterly islands of the Solomon group, with their insular surroundings, to Great Britain.

The consular representatives of the two Powers in Samoa and the Tonga Islands are to be withdrawn for the present, and German subjects are to have the same rights as British subjects in regard to the free and unimpeded enlistment of native laborers in the whole of the Solomon group in the possession of Great Britain, including Choiseul and San Isabel.

At the same time an arrangement has been arrived at between the two Powers, by virtue of which the so-called neutral zone in the hinterland of German Togoland and the British Gold Coast will be divided in such a manner that the boundary of the German and British territories will be formed by the Daka River up to a point where the latter cuts the ninth degree of latitude, thence north by a line to be fixed by a mixed commission. To this is appended a reservation that the countries of Mamprusi and Gambasa shall fall to Great Britain, and the countries of Yeudi and Chakosi to Germany.

Finally, according to the decision of the Colonial Council, Germany has promised to renounce her extra-territorial rights in Zanzibar till the expiration of the commercial treaty of 1902, with the proviso that the renunciation is only effective when the other nations abandon their extra-territorial rights in Zanzibar in favor of Great Britain.

A further agreement reached by Germany, Great Britain and the United States is to the effect that the question of compensation for claims for damages in the recent trouble in Samoa is to be submitted to an imperial court of arbitration, which will decide all claims.

TRADE CONDITIONS THE SAME.

United States Will Continue to Hold the Same Privileges With Apia.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The partition of the Samoan group of islands, as announced in dispatches from Berlin and London, marks the close of a long standing source of international controversy, and also brings about new territorial arrangements in the South Pacific.

At the British and German Embassies here the announcement of the close of the negotiations was received with much satisfaction. A high diplomatic official said that the agreement was due mainly to the fact that German public sentiment was averse to retiring from Samoa and, yielding to this sentiment, Great Britain had solved the matter by taking an equivalent in territory elsewhere.

The United States is not concerned with the amount or character of the compensation that passes between the other nations. Besides retaining the coaling station of Pago Pago, acquiring the island of Tutuila, where the harbor is located, and the three or four smaller islets in the neighborhood, the United States will continue to enjoy by stipulation the privilege of trading with Apia under conditions equally as favorable as those now existing. The islets referred to are of no particular importance from a commercial point of view, but it is deemed essential to control them politically in order to prevent smuggling.

Official Statement in London.

LONDON (By Cable).—The British Foreign Office has made a statement in regard to the Samoan agreement similar to that issued in Berlin, showing that the United States gets Tutuila and other Samoan islands east of the 171st degree of longitude.

FILIPINOS GET SELF-RULE.

Bacolot, in Negros, Is Now Governed by Native Officials.

MANILA (By Cable).—At Bacolot, in the Island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Filipinos has been established. Brigadier-General Smith, Governor of the Island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the Judge of the Supreme Court, who in turn swore in the Governor, three Judges, twelve Councilmen, the Auditor and the Secretary of the Interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. The officers from Iloilo were also present.

Elections were held October 2, the number of votes cast being 5248. There were forty candidates for the various offices. Senor Melecio Severino was elected Governor, receiving 1305 votes. Senor Jaime received 1277 votes. Suffrage was determined by property qualification and ability to read and write.

The Sixth Infantry is divided into thirty garrisons throughout the Island of Negros. A force of 250 native soldiers, armed with Springfield rifles, are helping the Americans and are found to be valuable as scouts.

THE WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

Governors of All the States Appointed a Committee by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In accordance with the act of Congress to provide for an appropriate national celebration of the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia, the President has appointed the Governors of all the States of the Union as members of a committee from the country at large to act with committees to be appointed by the two houses of Congress and the committee appointed from citizens of the District of Columbia, to "prepare plans for an appropriate national celebration in the year 1900 of the first session in the District and the establishment of the seat of government therein."

WARNING TO THE POWERS

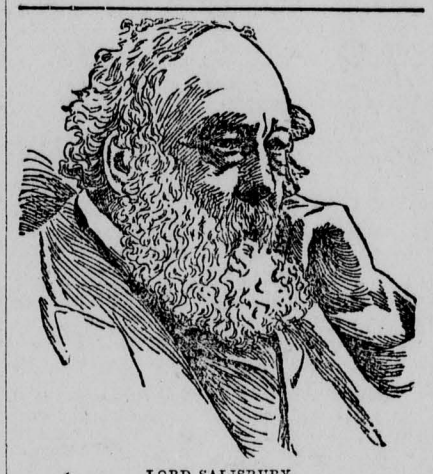
Lord Salisbury Says There Will Be No Foreign Intervention.

WILL DEAL WITH BOERS ALONE.

England's Prime Minister Discusses the Situation in a Speech at the Lord Mayor's Dinner—Defends the Government's Action and Expresses Confidence in the Result.

LONDON (By Cable).—At the Lord Mayor's banquet Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, announced that orders had been issued for the formation of another division, which would be sent to South Africa. If necessary, he added, the Second Army Corps would be mobilized.

Lord Salisbury, in speaking of England's withdrawal from Samoa, said the island which had been ceded was of special importance to Germany, but of no value to Great Britain. He continued: "We had the harbor which they wanted, and the Germans had territory in which we were specially interested. Our relations with the German Government at the present moment are all we could desire."



LORD SALISBURY.
(Prime Minister of Great Britain.)

Regarding the war, the Prime Minister said he wished to deprecate certain criticisms and statements which were not well founded. A feeling existed that the lack of troops was in some way due to want of action on the part of the Government. On this point there had been two opinions, one in favor of and the other against military preparation.

"It was stated abroad," said the Premier, "that we were a strong nation attacking a weak one. But, surely, as our forces are so far distant, it would be nearer the truth to say that we were a weak nation attacking a strong one.

"What was the cause of the war and the Boer ultimatum? It was said that it was because we had taken measures to increase our force in South Africa. If we had increased this force earlier, the Transvaal ultimatum would have been sent earlier. The real cause dated back to the unfortunate arrangements of 1881, whereby we permitted a community admittedly hostile to us to enjoy the right of accumulating unbounded munitions of war.

"Our troops are now beginning to arrive in South Africa. Foreign nations have complimented us on the coolness with which we have received news of checks. But we know that checks were always possible at the outset."

"Every industry that was successfully prosecuted bred commerce and that, of course, was to the advantage of England. That was all we desired. We sought neither the gold territory nor the diamond mines, but equal rights for all men. It cannot be doubted that we shall so arrange the issue of the conflict as to confer good government on the area concerned and give that security which is solely needed against the recurrence of any such strife in that portion of the world."

Lord Salisbury said he had seen wild suggestions that foreign powers would interfere in the present conflict and would dictate in some form or other what the upshot would be. He continued: "Do not let any man think that it is in that fashion this conflict will be concluded. We will have to carry it through ourselves and no interference will have any effect; in the first place, because we should not accept such interference quietly, and in the second place because I am convinced that there is no such idea in the mind of any Government in the world."

In conclusion the Premier said: "Whenever we are victorious we shall consult the vast interests committed to our care and the vast duties we have to perform. We shall take counsel of the uniform traditions of our Colonial Government and maintain that equal justice to all races which it has been our uniform practice to observe."

ADMIRAL DEWEY WEDDED.

Characteristic Simplicity Marked His Marriage to Mrs. Hazen at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Admiral George Dewey and Mrs. Mildred Hazen were married quietly and with characteristic simplicity in this city, in the parlor of the little ivy covered rectory of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, at No. 1435 V street, by the Rev. James F. Mackin, assisted by the Rev. Joseph A. Foley and the Rev. Sidney S. Hurlbut. The only other persons present at the ceremony were Mrs. Washington McLean and Mrs. Ludlow, the mother and the sister, respectively, of the bride, and Lieutenant H. H. Caldwell, the Admiral's aide.

The ceremony was performed with the ring according to the rites of the Catholic Church. Including the address of Father Mackin, it lasted less than five minutes. Father Mackin was the first to greet the bride as Mrs. Dewey. Congratulations and felicitations followed, and the wedding party drove directly from the rectory to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. McLean, where a wedding breakfast was served.

At about 12.30 o'clock the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left the McLean home for the Pennsylvania railroad station. Mrs. Dewey had changed the gown in which she was married for a black traveling suit. Less than a dozen people had assembled at the station, and there was no demonstration as they passed hurriedly through to the train. Secretary Root went on board the train just before it started for New York City, and offered his congratulations.

Final Estimate of the Corn Crop.

Snow's final forecast of the corn crop points to a total of 2,200,000,000 bushels

The laundress is sure of satisfactory results in her work if she uses Ivory Soap. Linens are of immaculate whiteness; no dirt or streaks anywhere. There's no room for criticism in the work when brought home. Ivory Soap is cheaper than common soaps in the end.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

What President Was This?

One day a President of the United States sent for me. He had been elected to that high office, but had not yet been installed.

"I hear," he said, "that you have just come back from Washington."

"Yes."

"Did you go to the White House? You did? Well, please sit down and tell me all about it. What sort of a house is it? How is it managed? How many rooms are in it? Whereabouts does the President do his work? And how did you get in there—how do visitors manage to see the house while the President and his family are living in it?"

"Why," I exclaimed, "you have often been to Washington! Have you never visited the White House?"

"No," said he, "I have only seen the outside of it. I have never even seen a President, or in fact, any great man. I am so peculiarly constituted that if I knew the greatest man in the world could be seen by walking to the corner I would not walk there. But now that I am about to make the White House my home, I should very much like to hear all that you can tell me about it."—Julian Ralph, in the Philadelphia Post.

His Sense of Humor.

Little Robbie was entertaining Mr. Geezeley, while Miss Fripperson was upstairs adjusting her back hair and giving her face a few final dabs with the powder-puff.

"My sister says you ain't got no idea of humor," said Robbie.

"Indeed," Mr. Geezley returned. "When did she say that?"

"Jist after you was here the last time. She said she seen you lookin' at yourself in the mirror several times, and you never laughed wunst."—Cleveland Leader.

One Way to Explore Caves.

The Frenchman, E. A. Martel, who has done more than any other man to improve methods of cave exploration, takes the greatest precautions to avoid the possibility of losing his way during his pioneer expeditions in caves. He is a man of large means, pays all the expenses of his explorations himself and usually has from ten to fifteen assistants. He carries compasses to make surveys for his maps and lays down his routes on paper as he advances. He marks all the routes of ingress with white paint and carries hunting horns and whistles with which to signal to the men in his party. He also carries tinder to kindle fire and, if need be, take the place of matches, which are apt to become damp.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Twenty-four in a box.

LIVER ILLS.

DR. RADWAY & Co., New York:

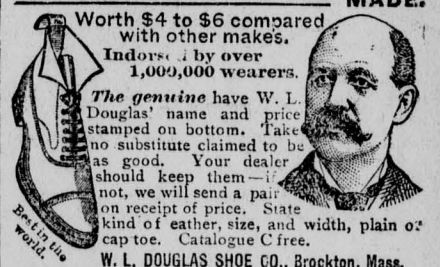
Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG,
Hot Springs, Ark.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Price, 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

WHY NOT Have nice clean lamps always dry? Send 25 cts. for sample dozen. Warranted to keep 12 lamps dry and clean for 1 month. SHAW & FOX, Box 247, Cranford, N. J

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER

Cures Coughs and Colds Prevents Consumption. All Druggists, 25c.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

CARTER'S INK
Makes writing a comfort.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Our public schools are closed this week on account of institute.

L. G. Noble has secured a position at Mount Union to which place he expects to move in the near future.

The hot air furnace has been removed from the M. E. church and in its stead a boiler has been placed. The church hereafter will be heated by steam.

T. A. Weight, salesman, is hustling through Juniata and Franklin counties this week. He represents J. W. Laughlin & Son, wholesale grocers and tea dealers, of Philadelphia.

We had the pleasure of meeting our esteemed friend, Mr. P. B. Cutshall, on last Friday, who was in an unusually pleasant manner, so much so, indeed, that we made inquiry as to the cause and was kindly informed that he had succeeded in bagging one of the bunnie tribe.

Allen Cutshall, who has been suffering with indigestion recently, is much improved at this writing. We sympathize just a little with him for he was cautioned of the bad results of an overladen stomach. You should take limely warning, my friend, lest you become afflicted with the disease which causes swelling of the lower extremity of the limbs and is properly called gout.

A quiet little wedding took place on last Wednesday at the residence of Allen Cutshall on Hudson street, the contracting parties being W. R. Evans and Sadie L. Muma, both of Hustontown, Pa. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Sheaffer at 2 o'clock P. M., in the presence of a few relatives and friends. At 3 o'clock all present were escorted to the dining room where the table fairly groaned under its weight of good things and all partook heartily of a bountiful repast. The newly-wedded couple returned to the home of Mr. Evans and held an infair in the evening and on Thursday they were given a grand reception by the bride's parents. Mr. Evans is a brother of Mrs. Allen Cutshall, is an energetic business man and ranks high in society. The bride is a daughter of James Muma, of near Hustontown, and is held in high esteem by her many friends. We join with their many friends in wishing them a safe journey o'er the sea of life. We are indebted to Mrs. Cutshall for sharing with us a portion of the wedding cake, which was most excellent and inviting to the more delicate appetite.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

"Uncle Billie" Stake is on the sick list.

"Oh, such lovely nights," is heard on every hand.

T. C. Long went to Smith valley to preach on Sabbath last.

Miss Ora Greenland, of Saltillo, is visiting friends at Cole's.

Blaine Locke spent Sunday night at the Iron Springs hotel, Saltillo.

Mr. Piper and wife, of Three Springs, spent Sabbath last with W. W. McKim's family.

M. J. Elias, who is teaching at Broad Top City, came home to vote on Tuesday last.

Thomas Smith is doing a good business trucking to Broadtop, also handling fruit trees.

Loraine Abbott shot a large turkey on Saturday morning. Loraine no doubt enjoyed his dinner on Sunday.

Butchering seems to be the order of the day. Soon it will be buckwheat cakes and sausage for breakfast.

Miss Cora Bradley left last Friday for Huntingdon where she will spend the week visiting friends and attending the institute.

Miss Amy Chilcote attended the sale held on Saturday last at the farm known as the Corbin farm near Oak Grove school house, Clay township.

Blair Roher, who has been on the sick list for some time, we are glad to note, is able to be around again and paid our village a visit one day recently.

John Cutshall, who has charge of the Martin coal bank, has secured some hands and expects to make the coal business boom in the near future.

Our school here is prospering under the skillful governing of the teacher, Mr. Howard Chilcote, yet the little folks are glad to be free for one week while their teacher is attending institute.

—LaGrippe, with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Institute this week and the boys will hunt the "cotton tails."

Quite an interesting revival is in progress at Cornelius with prospects of continuing for some time.

John D. Crotsley, Esq., is about finishing the finest dwelling house in Hare's valley for J. M. Kean. The 'Squire can do it, for he has.

Alexander McNeal, of Clay township, is sojourning in Ohio, visiting relatives. Mr. M. missed the election, perhaps the first time since he was a voter.

Scott M. Drake and his faithful dog "Curley" dispatched a very fine specimen of wildcat one day recently as he was bringing a load of coal from the Rocky Ridge banks.

We are glad to see our friend and townsman T. R. Henderson on duty again. Mr. Henderson was very much affected with kidney trouble a few days ago.

The would-be young men who spit tobacco juice against the walls of the newly painted church at Cornelius had better been home with mother. Look out, boys, and don't be surprised if you see the man with one arm.

We can naturally expect something in behalf of the taxpayers from our county commissioners-elect. Can't be otherwise with 'Squire Stewart and Alonzo W. Jones on the board. We are unacquainted with Mr. Johnson but are told he is an excellent man.

—J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says, "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on Dec. 6, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 7, 1900.

1 FELBER. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of John Felber, late of Juniata township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Phebe Felber.

2 COONS. Inventory of the personal property of Solomon Coons, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Coons.

3 HARRIS. Inventory of the personal property of William Harris, late of Grafton, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth A. Harris.

4 SHOUP. Inventory of the personal property of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Shoup.

5 GREENLAND. Inventory of the personal property of Amon L. Greenland, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Greenland.

6 GRAFFIUS. Inventory of the personal property of John Graffius, late of Petersburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Graffius.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE —Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi Dec. 6, 1899, and absolutely Dec. 11, 1899.

1 HILEMAN. First and final account of Martha J. Hileman and C. M. Hileman, administrators of James Hileman, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

2 INGRAM. First and final account of Annie E. Ingram, administratrix of W. Denton Ingram, late of Franklin township, deceased.

3 BARRICK. First and partial account of David H. Barrick, administrator of David Barrick, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

4 M'CLAIN. Account of Monroe M. McClain, administrator of John McClain, late of Cass township, deceased, with distribution annexed

5 MAGILL. Account of T. A. Magill, administrator of Jane H. Magill, late of Jackson township, deceased.

6 HOUCK. First and final account of C. K. Horton, administrator of D. W. Houck, late of Broad Top City borough, deceased.

7 CALDWELL. The first and final account of W. L. Hicks, administrator d. b. n. of the estate of David Caldwell, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

8 KNODE. Account of W. C. Knode, executor of last will and testament of Joseph Knode, deceased.

9 HARNISH. First and final account of Salina N. Harnish and Charles Keller, executors of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased.

10 HEFRIGHT. Fifth account of J. E. Smucker, executor of Frank Hefright, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

11 KOUGH. First and final account of Sarah C. Kough, administrtrix of Samuel C. Kough, late of Clay township, deceased.

12 GRIFFITH. First and final account of David A. Griffith, executor of John Griffith, late of Tod township, deceased.

13 ISENBERG. Final account of W. B. Isenberg, administrator of Nicholas Isenberg, late of Huntingdon county, deceased.

14 BOWEN. Final account of J. R. Simpson, guardian of Joseph Bowen, minor child of Margaret Bowen, deceased, said ward being now over twenty-one years of age.

15 ADAIR. First and final account of R. C. Wilson and J. S. Davison, executors of the last will and testament of Ruth C. Adair, dec'd.

16 LAIRD. First account of Howard Laird and A. M. Laird, administrators of R. A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased.

17 SHAFER. The first and final account of David Hileman, executor of William Shafer, late of Morris township, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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OFFICIAL VOTE OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1899.

DISTRICTS.	State Treasurer			Supreme Court				Superior Court				Prothonotary				Reg. & Rec.	Dist. Att'y	Co. Treas.		County Commissioner				Director of Poor				Co. Auditor			
	BARNETT, R.	CREASY, D.	CALDWELL, Proh.	BROWN, R.	MESTREZAT, D.	RICKETTS, Pro.	MITCHELL, R.	REILLY, D.	ROBINSON, Pro.	STEEL, R.	WILSON, D.	THOMPSON, Pro.	CORBIN, Ind'p.	LOBB, Pro.	GODARD, R.	DUNN, R.	PETRIKIN, D.	LEFFARD, R.	CORBIN Pro	STEWART, R.	JOHNSTON, R.	JONES, D.	DICKEY, D.	SMITH, Pro.	TUSSEY, Pro.	LAMP, Ind'p.	MADDEN, R.	McCOOL, D.	MUNDORF, Pro.	THOMPSON, R.	MYERS, R.	ENNEARY, D.	WRIGHT, D.	SNYDER, Pro.	BORING, Pro.
Alexandria	36	32	4	38	30	4	38	30	4	41	26	3	1	6	41	24	44	25	40	31	38	29	43	7	4	34	33	6	37	19	35	18	29	27	30	8	4	6
Ardenheim	19	41	2	22	37	2	20	38	2	30	19	3	6	24	39	25	36	41	29	22	34	20	34	2	2	23	27	2	28	40	26	33	23	35	27	6	2	1
Barree	35	38	5	38	36	2	37	35	5	40	33	8	2	29	29	23	29	29	23	27	27	22	27	2	1	23	23	1	23	27	22	23	23	23	23	2	1	2
Birmingham	28	5	2	29	5	2	29	5	2	27	24	1	1	8	29	25	25	25	25	22	27	22	25	1	1	23	24	1	22	27	24	23	23	24	24	1	1	1
Broad Top City	23	13	1	23	13	1	23	15	1	22	24	3	1	15	23	13	24	13	24	22	24	22	24	1	1	23	24	1	23	24	23	23	23	23	24	1	1	1
Calvin	49	10	3	48	9	3	49	9	3	41	23	3	3	13	54	13	50	17	33	24	33	24	33	3	3	33	33	3	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	3	3	3
Carbon	13	22	3	15	21	3	14	22	3	15	21	3	1	5	13	7	17	33	13	21	15	14	15	1	1	15	15	1	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	1	1	1
Cass	81	18	1	81	17	1	81	17	1	80	14	3	1	34	81	39	80	32	41	39	80	39	80	4	2	80	80	4	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	4	2	4
Clay	44	34	5	43	17	3	42	17	3	44	33	5	2	34	44	32	45	32	45	45	45	45	45	5	2	45	45	5	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	5	2	5
Coalmont	17	7	5	18	6	4	17	6	4	17	5	4	2	16	17	7	18	6	18	16	18	16	18	3	2	18	18	3	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	3	2	3
Cromwell	78	54	2	81	50	2	80	50	2	76	58	3	3	16	78	45	78	45	78	63	78	63	78	6	3	78	78	6	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	6	3	6
Dudley	14	16	2	16	15	2	15	15	2	15	15	3	3	2	16	9	16	9	16	9	16	9	16	1	1	16	16	1	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	1	1	1
Franklin	64	22	1	64	22	1	64	21	1	57	28	1	1	15	63	24	63	24	63	38	63	38	63	4	2	63	63	4	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	4	2	4
Grantsville	42	13	1	42	13	1	41	12	1	30	9	1	1	15	38	20	38	20	38	20	38	20	38	2	1	38	38	2	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	2	1	2
Greenwood Furnace	18	23		19	23		19	21		22	9				20	12	20	12	20	12	20	12	20	1		20	20	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	1		1
Henderson	28	12		32	8		32	8		33	6	1		1	30	23	30	23	30	23	30	23	30	1		30	30	1	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	1		1
Hill Valley	22	5		23	4		24	5		24	3				23	10	23	10	23	10	23	10	23	1		23	23	1	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	1		1
Hopewell	8	15		9	13		10	14	4	7	10	3	3	1	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	1	1	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	1	1
Hunt'gdon, 1st wd	86	85	6	105	64	3	103	66	4	157	17	2	2	12	129	63	129	63	129	63	129	63	129	8	4	129	129	8	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	8	4	8
" 2nd wd	131	122	8	154	89	6	140	100	8	176	59	4	4	20	196	83	196	83	196	83	196	83	196	12	6	196	196	12	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	12	6	12
" 3rd wd	139	80	7	165	53	8	158	52	8	164	41	6	6	17	186	78	186	78	186	78	186	78	186	7	4	186	186	7	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	7	4	7
" 4th wd	100	100	12	105	88	5	106	87	15	113	71	13	11	122	68	56	68	56	68	56	68	56	68	19	5	68	68	19	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	19	5	19
Jackson	63	53	14	68	49	14	66	49	16	60	28	5	2	15	61	43	61	43	61	43	61	43	61	15	3	61	61	15	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	15	3	15
Juniata	46	17	6	47	15	4	46	16	5	46	7	2	1	8	47	23	47	23	47	23	47	23	47	4	1	47	47	4	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	4	1	4
Lincoln	44	9	5	44	7	3	44	8	4	39	6	2	2	10	47	23	47	23	47	23	47	23	47	4	2	47	47	4	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	4	2	4
Logan	77	10	5	87	64	6	103	66	7	157	17	2	2	12	129	63	129	63	129	63	129	63	129	8	4	129	129	8	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	8	4	8
Mapleton	53	19	6	55	23	2	55	21	2	49	20	1	1	9	63	38	63	38	63	38	63	38	63	4	2	63	63	4	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	4	2	4
Markleburg	14	17	1	21	8	1	21	8	1	20	4	1	1	3	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	1	1	20	20	1	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	1	1	1
Miller	31	24	2	31	24	2	31	24	2	33	5	1	1	4	30	23	30	23	30	23	30	23	30	2	1	30	30	2	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	2	1	2
Morris	27	28	2	28	26	2	29	26	2	24	10	2	2	5	33	23	33	23	33	23	33	23	33	3	2	33	33	3	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	3	2	3
Mount Union	109	62	7	115	53	7	113	56	8	176	59	4	4	20	196	83	196	83	196	83	196	83	196	12	6	196	196	12	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	12	6	12
Mt. Union District	22	23	2	23	20	2	21	23	2	23	9	1	1	3	24	11	24	11	24	11	24	11	24	2	1	24	24	2	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	2	1	2
North Brady	10	26	3	11	25	3	11	25	3	13	5	1	1	2	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13	1	1	13	13	1	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1	1	1
North Dublin	42	28	3	43	28	4	41	28	4	40	16	2	2	6	46	23	46	23	46	23	46	23	46	3	2	46	46	3	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	3	2	3
North Porter	19	3		20	2		20	2		19	2				19	7	19	7	19	7	19	7	19	1		19	19	1	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	1		1
North Tell	44	57	5	44	55	5	44	56	5	42	10	1	1	2	42	32	42	32	42	32	42	32	42	5	3	42	42	5	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	5	3	5
Oneida	40	13		42	9		41	8		39	8				41	17	41	17	41	17	41	17	41	2	1	41	41	2	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	2	1	2
Orbisonia	70	37	3	73	33	3	72	33	3	73	35	3	3	8	73	41	73	41	73	41	73	41	73	5	3	73	73	5	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	5	3	5
Penn	19	31	4	22	28	4	22	28	4	22	28	4	3	4	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	4	3	22	22	4	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	4	3	4
Puttstown	18	4		18	4		18	4		16	4				16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	1		16	16	1	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	1		1
Robertsdale	27	14	1	28	13	1	29	13	1	28	15	1	1	5	30	14	30	14	30	14	30	14	30	2	1	30	30	2	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	2	1	2
Rock Hill	28	14	1	28	14	1	28	14	1	28	15	1	1	5	29	14	29	14	29	14	29	14	29	2	1	29	29	2	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	2	1	2
Saltillo	22	26	3	27	19	4	28	19	3	31	10	3	1	5	31	14	31	14	31	14	31	14	31	3	2	31	31	3	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	3	2	3
Shade Gap	15	10	4	15	10	3	15	10	3	10	5	1	1	2	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	1	1	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	1	1
Shirley	46	80	4	67	62	3	64	52	3	54	25	2	2	5	54	30	54	30	54	30	54	30	54	3	2	54	54	3	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	3	2	3
Smithfield	42	18	2	43	17	2	42	17	2	42	17	2	2	5	42	17	42	17	42	17	42	17	42	2	1	42	42	2	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	2	1	2
South Brady	19	30	4	23	25	4	21	25	4	23	14	3	3	6	23	14	23	14	23	14	23	14	23	3	2	23	23	3	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	3	2	3
South Dublin	38	15	1	37	14	1	39	14	1	37	14	1	1	3	38	15	38	15	38	15	38	15	38	2	1	38	38	2	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	2	1	2
South Porter	47	36	1	55	28	1	56	27	1	45	10	1	1	2	54	26	54	26	54	26	54	26	54	2	1	54	54	2	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	2	1	2
South Tell	15	49		16	45		17	45		20	9				20	9	20	9	20	9	20	9	20	2	1	20	20	2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	2	1	2
Springfield	61	9	2	63	7	2	63	7	2	60	7	2	2	1	61	34	61	34	61	34	61	34	61	3	2	61	61	3	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	3	2	3
Spruce Creek	53	36	2	55	34	1	54	35	2	58	31	2	1	5	55	34	55	34	55	34	55	34	55	3	2	55	55	3	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	3	2	3
Three Springs	33	10	2	32	10	1	32	11	1	32	9	1	1	3	32	11	32	11	32	11	32	11	32	2	1	32	32	2	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	2	1	2
Tod	74	10	2	76	8	1	77	8	1	57	10	1	1	2	78	47	78	47	78	47	78	47	78	4	2	78	78	4	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	4	2	4
Union	36	5		37	4		37	4		29	2				37	21	37	21	37	21	37	21	37	1		37	37	1	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	1		1
Valley Point	9	18		10	17		9	19		9	4				9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4	9			9	9		9	9	9	9	9	9	9			
Walker	57	38	5	61	32	4	59	33	6	56	31	2	1	5	63	37	63	37	63	37	63	37	63	4	2	63	63	4	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	4	2	4
Warriorsmark	118	53	1	124	42	1	122	44	2	130	41	1	1	6	131	56	131	56	131	56	131	56	131	7	4	131	131	7	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	7	4	7
West	52	51		55	49		53	51		49	12				56	24	56	24	56	24	56	24	56	1		56	56	1	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	1		1
Total	2615	1824	174	2816	1584	175	2763	1603	193	2786	1463	159	199	3009	2422	1079	1533	3039	2661	2451	1716	1440	258	160	154	2693	1640	197	2582	2468	1748	1517	222	244			

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 15, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.19	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	PM.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4 40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5 25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville, ...	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Deeds Entered for Record.

A. J. Bouser and wife to I. N. Foust, property in Brady township. Consideration $1.00.

Mrs. Frances Wakefield to Mary Elizabeth Davis, property in Logan township. Consideration $25.00.

Lesly J. Myers and wife to Christian Myers, property in Shirleysburg. Consideration $150.

Lesly J. Myers and wife to Tena Myers, property in Shirleysburg. Consideration $150.

John Savage to John McComb, property in Union township. Consideration $75.00.

David Rabold and wife to Albert A. Ross, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $650.

Adam T. Cornelius to David Rabold, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $825.

A. W. Swope and wife to Harbison & Walker Company, property in Union township. Consideration $800.

R. C. Fields and wife to Harbison & Walker Company, property in Union township. Consideration $300.

K. A. Lovell, executor, to John D. Dorris, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $7000.

William A. Thompson et al. to Francis Mierley, property in Cass township. Consideration $314.

Catharine Martin to H. T. Weaver and W. W. Heaton, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $300.

Annie E. Africa and husband to Ada V. Spangler, property in Cassville. Consideration $300.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Power of Prayer.

Few people, even among our better Christians, understand or appreciate the value or the power of prayer. They read and hear the unlimited and positive promises of God, but do not half believe Him. They think it well to pray, but do not see how God needs to be told what we want or how our entreaties can alter His purposes or how His sublime majesty can give attention to the multitudinous cries of men all over the earth. They cannot understand it, and so have no confidence in it.—Lutheran.

—Geo. Noland, Rockland, Ohio, says, "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief till I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Last Great Convention.

In many points the Epworth League convention last July in Indianapolis was the greatest gathering of Methodists ever held. It is likely so to remain for a long time to come. Much good was accomplished without doubt, but the day of great conventions like this has probably passed. The Christian Endeavor gathering at Detroit last summer demonstrated the same fact. The crest of the wave has passed.

Some things very desirable to reach these monster crowds cannot effect. They must in the nature of the case closely resemble each other. They have accomplished their purpose and served the end sought. Let them pass. Some will regret their passing, but not for long. Better things will take their place.

—"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerfield, O. Infallible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says, "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Clothing

For MEN,

YOUTHS and

CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER

UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—

Latest Style Hats

SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. REED & SON.

Winter's demands must be satisfied very soon now. The cold days are close upon us, but we are ready for them. For months the store has been filling with the best products of the looms and mills of this country and of Europe. Our stock is most complete; the prices as low as possible for thoroughly good merchandise. These are busy days in the cloak department.

The Newest COATS AND CAPES Arrive Almost Daily

and are of choice styles and materials. We show scores of styles of

Ladies' Tailored Suits

in black, blue, brown and mixed cloths—$5 to $15.

LADIES' WOOL, SATEEN AND SILK WAISTS in many pretty styles and priced most temptingly.

FRENCH FLANNELS are very popular now, and we show pretty plain and fancy ones in abundant variety.

GLOVES AND MITTENS can be found in a hundred styles in this store, for Men, Women and Children, and prices to suit any.

A MACKINTOSH is not now counted a luxury, but a necessity. Our stock is complete and well assorted.

CHILDREN'S MACINTOSHES, with double cape, velvet collar, red or blue, $3.75.

LADIES', same style, at $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00 or $8.00, according to variety. They come in navy and bluu.

Our Stock of BED NEEDFULS Is Most Complete.

Counterpanes of liberal size, 50c to $5.00.
All-wool 10-4 Blankets, red, gray or white, $3.00 a pair.
All-wool 11-4 Blankets, red, gray or white, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.
Better ones at $5.50, $6.00 and $7.50.
Haps of good size and excellent quality at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.
Laminated Cotton Haps, soft and light as down, at half the price, $2.00 and $3.00.

It will pay you to visit the store often. If you cannot come, write. Our mail order department will serve you well.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 10c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-23-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol

Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Once people were content to make a living. Now they are eager to make money which is quite another thing. Hence much dissatisfaction and many troubles.

In New York City's commercial centre several large corporations have discovered that it is much cheaper to treat employes to a substantial free luncheon every day than it is to permit them to go outside and refresh themselves at their own expense.

Perhaps the most peculiar achievement of business in the present century is that it has succeeded in outliving the stigma which in former ages attached commercial pursuits. Today it is not at all infrequent to find sons of wealthy and refined parents entering mercantile life.

The progress of the world may be very fairly gauged by a review of the several expositions held at Paris. In that of 1853 the motive power was only 350 horsepower; in 1867, 626 horsepower; in 1878, 2500 horsepower; 1889, 5500 horsepower; in 1900 it is thought 20,000 horsepower may be needed.

By a natural process of the survival of the fittest, the elementary schools in England are gradually coming into line with the principles on which American preparatory schools are conducted. As teachers in schools of junior grade, women are superseding men. Twenty years ago the numbers of male and female teachers were about equal, but now, according to the latest returns, the women outnumber men by nearly three to one. On every hand it has been found that female teachers are more efficient than male teachers.

The bureau of statistics at Washington, in its recent bulletin on commercial affairs in 1890, states that of the $100,000,000 worth of goods imported into the Transvaal in 1897, fully $85,000,000 in value went from Great Britain, while the United States furnished only $13,500,000 and Germany, Holland, France and Belgian the remainder. The Republic of South Africa has no seaports, and up to the present time the imports of the Transvaal have passed almost exclusively through the British ports of Cape Colony and Natal. As these ports will be closed against imports to the belligerents, the commercial loss is likely to make quite a disturbance outside of the Transvaal.

Industry in the United States has never been so active over so wide an area and throughout so many departments of productive work. The same story comes from the great centres of iron-making, from the agricultural regions of the West and South, from our exporting seaports and from almost all manufacturing communities, says Harper's Weekly. Great prosperity has touched and is transforming even the least developed parts of the Union. The cotton mills in the South for instance, were never before so profitable. Not a few of them are earning 25 per cent., and some are reported to be earning as much as 50 per cent. dividends. Take any fair measure of the country's productive activity and the showing is the same—that we are enjoying a period of prosperity that is as great as at any time in our history, and perhaps more widely different than ever before.

A novel fire-fighting apparatus in the service of the San Francisco fire department, and known as the monitor battery, bears somewhat the appearance of a small cannon mounted on two wheels. It is an effective substitute for a water-tower, with the added advantages that it can be operated in narrow streets or alleys, is not impeded by the overhead wires, and can be used for any fire, from the basement up to the fourth floor. From a point of economy, the machine deserves mention too, because it requires but one man and one horse, whereas a water-tower takes three men and three horses to operate it. Hose from six engines may be concetrated in the battery, and the great force of water is easily handled by the operator with a lever. The total weight of the battery complete is 1650 pounds, and, owing to its construction and free waterway, a solid stream is thrown ranging from 200 to 300 feet, according to the pressure.

MY LITTLE SWEETHEART.

My little sweetheart of long ago!
I see her eyes and her wind-tossed hair,
And the long, long way that we used to go
On foot to school when the day was fair,
The morning sun on our faces shone,
And the world before us was all our own.

We crossed the bridge at the end of the town,
Beyond the hedges the meadow lay;
We could look across where the sky came down
To the ends of the earth, and far away—
And we thought, for the distance seemed so fair,
That surely the gate of Heaven was there!

We passed through the quiet woodland dell,
Where the great trees met in an arching screen,
And the glittering, waving sunbeams fell,
Like golden harrows, the boughs between,
Lighting the moss where the wind-flowers shook,
And the violet slept in her velvet nook.

Always new was that morning walk;
So much to think, and so much to say.
How full of wisdom our grave, sweet talk,
What treasures we found along the way!
Mid all the wealth in the haunts of men,
Nothing so rare have we found since then!

A tiny nest, where the eggs were five—
An empty nest, by the pathway's edge;
The myriad creatures that toil and thrive
In mossy crevice and nook and ledge
Ant, and spider, and wood-mouse shy,
Butterfly, moth, and dragon-fly!

My little sweetheart of long ago!
Though school was ended, and life's sad page
Has taught us more than we care to know,
Have we wiser grown? Are we quite as sage
As we were in that far, sweet dreamland, where
We walked to school when the days were fair?

—Youth's Companion.

CUPID . . . —IN A— . . CYCLONE.

Vlasta looked wistfully out of her small-paned window, deep-set in the heavy sod wall, and sighed.

The piles of unwashed dinner dishes over which she was at work hardly accounted for that sigh and the view without was pleasant, rather than otherwise.

It was a Sunday afternoon in the late June, hot and unusually still for that windy country, but the rolling stretches of prairie grass and the green fields of young wheat and corn still held the freshness of early spring.

But the cloud "no larger than a man's hand," is always present in some form or other.

One was at that moment rising lazily on the western horizon, over the low, green hills, just a faint summer cloud, unseen by the girl, whose eyes were fixed on a nearer and, to her, much more attractive object. This, as is apt to be the case when maidens sigh, was a young man, who, on the other side of a barbed-wire fence, some little distance away, was busily engaged in washing his buggy, which was rolled in front of his own little sod house.

He was of middle size, dark-haired and featured, like herself, and clad in the careless costume of overalls and jacket of blue denim, and dingy from exposure to sun and weather, and the battered sombrero of light felt, which were usual in his everyday occupation of farming.

As any one familiar with that part of the country could tell at a glance, they were young Bohemians, members of that great army of hardy settlers who have made homes for themselves in the previously untilled west.

But hearts will be hearts in every place and Juliet may pine for her Romeo in ancient castle no more than in humble sod house, as did this commonplace little heroine, with her plain but kindly face.

Now, by custom immemorial Sunday is the rural holiday everywhere and it is especially so among our foreign-born citizens, who on that day sally forth, clad in their best, ready for visiting and merry-making and seeing no incongruity between church and mass in the morning and a dance in the afternoon and evening.

So, considering this, it seemed that the young settler, Albrecht Hollub, should be on pleasure bent, and the signs indicated to that so he was, or soon should be. Herein lay the sting which changed for her the sunshine of that glorious June day to gloom.

For Albrecht was "going riding" in his new buggy—going without her, and, no doubt, with some other girl—when it really was her place on that seat beside him.

And had she not proudly occupied it until that unlucky night not yet two weeks ago, but seeming half a lifetime, as a girl's short lifetime goes?

Such a little thing, too, as is generally the case, to have caused all this trouble. She was not sure how Albrecht felt. Perhaps he was glad to get rid of her—here two great tears dropped into the dishpan at the thought. Just a dance at a young friend's wedding—it being their custom for a bridal party to go to a justice or country judge to have the ceremony performed, and then to return to the bride's home for a grand celebration, which usually lasted all night. Then a foolish quarrel, when Albrecht, heated up by excitement and beer, had insisted that she danced too often with the bride's elder brother. She had refused to listen to him, of course, with the result that he had walked out into the darkness and had never seen her since.

Perhaps she had sought covertly, and, no doubt, awkwardly, to find an opportunity of making amends, but he had ignored or avoided her, though they lived on adjacent claims; hence, for her, at least, bitter days and nights. She felt vaguely, in her simple fashion, the hardness of the woman's code which bids her "wait and weep" in silence, a rule that has broken many besides country hearts like hers. And all this time the cloud in the west was rising. It looked much like a puff of black smoke now, and there were others, not so dark, climbing up beside it.

The dishes were finished and put away in the kitchen "safe," or cupboard, and the girl sat down by her window—she was very fond of that window in those days—and gazed absently out. The landscape was left desolate to her, for Albrecht had disappeared, probably to attire himself for his outing.

Her father nodded in the shady doorway over his long, curved pipe. In the inner room her mother discoursed volubly to her second daughter in her native tongue, which is never forgotten by the "old people," at least. The shouts of the numerous younger children came from without, where they romped among the farm wagons and machinery, and the horses and cattle grazed contentedly on the fenced-in prairie that formed the pasture. It was all homely, but peaceful, and presently the girl's eyes, heavy with unaccustomed vigils, closed. She did not see the cloud rapidly swelling and taking on the ominous shape dreaded by the prairie dwellers, the so-called funnel form, which in this case was a much flattened one.

It seemed but a few minutes later when Vlasta roused abruptly in dazed bewilderment. A distant shout, one of alarm and warning, seemed echoing in her ear. How dark it had grown. And there were Albrecht and his little old mother, who kept his house, standing before their door, exclaiming and gesticulating wildly. At the same moment there came a rush of furious wind, bringing the sound of a low, menacing roar, while the mass of dusky green cloud seemed to quit the horizon and start swiftly on an earthward path.

Vlasta guessed instantly the peril that threatened, and sprang up with a terrified cry.

"My father, mother, quick! The cyclone! The cyclone!"

Then followed wild confusion, screaming children running to their parents, frantic exclamations, bustle and hurry.

Whither should they fly for refuge in that hour of terror? It was the good mother that solved the problem with prompt presence of mind.

"The henhouse, children! Let us run to the henhouse!" she cried, and she crowded her stout self and her best feather bed, brought from the fatherland, valiantly through the narrow doorway, followed by her husband carrying his pipe and armchair, and by the others with whatever they chanced to catch up, all racing through the thick whirling dust to the designated place of refuge.

In fact, it was the most suitable one within their reach, being really a low "dug-out" in the side of a small hill, the front or open side facing south and filled in with a sod wall, containing only a small, rough door and a tiny window, whose four small panes were thickly coated with dust.

In they rushed pell mell, causing wild discomfort to the usual occupants of this abode, which flew fluttering and cackling wildly from their rude nests and perches. The father was in the act of closing the door after the last one was in, when it was pushed violently open from without, and Albrecht and his mother, lacking such a shelter of their own, flung themselves among them.

Then the door, like that of the ark, was shut and braced by the father's stout shoulder. And none to soon, for the air was thick with flying debris. There were twelve of them—more souls than the ark carried, and crowded into a much smaller space, but that mattered little at such a time.

The fowl screamed, the children wailed, the big mother and little mother rocked and prayed in each other's arms, and the father bemoaned his farm and stock; but as for Vlasta, the cyclone had given her what the fates had otherwise denied, and the uproar and danger were all dominated by the joy that Albrecht was again beside her, so close that she could almost feel his deep, hurried breathing.

It was but a moment, and then, with a deafening roar, a rush of darkness, a choking breath of sulphur, the storm centre was upon them.

Vlasta remembered not how it happened, but when she was able to realize anything her arms were around Albrecht's neck and he was holding her to him and murmuring words of endearment, which she felt rather than heard. "My love, my little one"—though she was as tall as he—"do not fear. I will keep thee safe—I, thine own beloved."

Vlasta's pet white pullet fluttered on their shoulders like the white-winged dove of peace. The storm went swiftly on its resistless way, leaving desolation behind.

Their houses were in ruins; their little possessions torn to pieces or scattered far and wide, even a large part of the growing crops rooted up or ground into the soil.

But their lives were spared, and they are hardy and courageous. Sod houses can soon rise again, and other crops grow green on sunlit plains, and before long in the new home there will be "sounds of revelry by night" and another merry wedding dance.

SHE GAVE UP WRITING.

How Editors May Dispose of Girls Anxious to Do Newspaper Work.

The unfamiliar rustle of silk skirts startled the woman editor and she looked up to see a girl coming between the littered desks of the city room toward her.

"Good morning!" Her voice rose like a bell above the click of the typewriters. The city editor started to scowl, but thought better of it. The first copy-reader forgot the word he needed for the top line of a scare head and began anew. The woman editor acknowledged her salutation and motioned her to a chair.

"I came," she said with a smile of most engaging confidence, "to ask you a question. You won't mind, will you? You are sure? And you will answer?"

"I will if I can."

"Oh, you can. You see I'm going to enter the newspaper profession, and I want you to tell me how to begin."

"Angels and ministers of grace defend us!" the newspaper woman exclaimed.

"Huh?"

"I didn't speak—that is, I didn't—say anything. I couldn't, you know. What makes you think you want to be a newspaper worker?"

"Oh, it's so lovely!"

"Um-m! Is it? What do you want to do? Space or local work?"

"Huh? Oh, I don't know. Anything. I'd just as soon write the dramatic notices so I could go to the theatres all the time."

"That's modest to begin with. Have you ever written anything for publication?"

"No; but I could. I can write lovely letters. Jack says—" She paused in sweet confusion.

An inspiration seized the woman editor. She knew that the way into newspaperdom was harder to travel than the traditional Jordan road, but she hadn't the heart to discourage this confident young aspirant to the throne of the dramatic critic.

"I'll tell you," she said, with a glance at the unsuspecting young chief of the local staff, "you write a nice letter to the city editor. He is too busy to see you now, for the first edition is just going to press; but you write a nice letter—the kind Jack likes—and maybe he will find a place for you."

"Thank you so much. "It's so sweet of you. "Which is the city editor? That one? Oh, isn't he handsome! Good-by."

She fluttered out. The typewriters stopped their wild clatter for a moment and the first copy-reader began counting letters over again for a six head.

It was six months before she came into the office again. But then it was with an air of proprietorship beautiful to behold.

"I wrote the letter just as you said," she explained to the woman editor, "and Harry came right up to see me. He said it was customary for editors to teach young reporters all about newspaper business before they came down to the office. And when I learned all about it he—well, I am not going to bother with writing, after all!"

"Um-m, I see! And Jack?"

"Jack!" Her voice ran up the scale to the note of contempt and down again to the caressing tone of happiness. "Why, I'm going to marry a city editor!"—New York Herald.

A Pneumatic Safety Jail.

A pneumatic safety jail is the name of a recent novel application of compressed air which has been developed in Tennessee. The walls of the vaults or cells are steel tubes spaced about 4 1-2 inches apart, and the floor and ceiling are of double steel plates with an air space between. These tubes and air spaces are all in communication and are kept filled with compressed air. In case the bars are cut in an attempt to escape the reduction in the air pressure at once sounds an automatic alarm at any desired point. The door is also built up with air tubes, and the lock is also protected by a hollow hinged bar swinging across its face, This must be removed before the lock can be gotten at. The tubes contain in their interior octagonal bars about seven-eighths of an inch in diameter of hardened tool steel. These are pivoted at the ends, and readily turn, so that even if the air pressure were removed the cell would be as difficult to escape from as any other now on the market.

Would Be Novel.

"I would like to say something that strikes the public as thoroughly original," remarked the politician.

"Well," answered the friend, "you might admit that a visit of yours to any city under any circumstances had some political significance."

ON SECOND THOUGHT.

Time's a thief! I trusted him
When he came to me with smiles.
I had heard that he was grim,
Stern and full of artful wiles,
But he seemed so Frank and kind,
And so honest-hearted he,
That full soon I changed my mind.
Ah, what gay companions we!

Time's a thief! He stole away,
All before I was aware,
Gold of youth and left the gray
Of life's autumn in my hair.
Stole the roses from my face—
O youth's roses fair to see!—
Robbed my step of agile grace,
Laughing in his sleeve at me.

Time's a thief! I said. But stay—
After all he was my friend,
Though he stole so much away
Has he not made some amend?
He has helped me climb life's steeps,
He has given me home, and lit
On its hearth a fire that keeps
All cold weather out of it.

Time, forgive me what I said.
What you robbed me of was dear.
What you gave me in its stead
Grows more precious every year.
Roses fade as fade they must—
For life's withered flowers a sigh!—
But O Time, I will be just—
Greatly in your debt am I.

—Eben E. Rexford.

HUMOROUS.

Uncle Dick—I hope you are a good boy at school, Bobbie. Bobbie—Naw! I'm going to be a hero.

"Time is money," quoted Stiles. "Yes," said Giles, "and I haven't a moment that I can call my own."

He—Yes, she made a fool of me. She—I wonder why it is a man never recovers from a thing of that kind?

"Why do they say 'poets are born, not made?'" "They want to put the blame on some one who can stand it."

The preacher doesn't always take it as a sign of approval when he sees members of the congregation nodding.

"Henpeck is a regular mouse in disposition, isn't he?" "Heavens, no! His wife hasn't the slightest fear of him."

Ethel—They say it costs Percy von Noodle $10,000 a year to live. Penelope—Dear me! Then what does he do it for?

Not to expose yourself to cold
Should be your firm decision,
For when you sit within a draught
It's cashed by your physician.

Mrs. Hoon—Old Mr. Snarley has a very irascible temper, hasn't he? Hoon—Yes; he'd growl at the weather if it was raining money.

"Harry, just two years ago today ——" "What! Is this our marriage anniversary?" "No, two years ago today you bought me a winter overcoat."

Irate Female—See here; do you mean to tell me that I have such an ugly nose as that? Photographer—But my apparatus cannot lie, madam. Irate Female—Then, for goodness' sake, go and get one that can.

He—I noticed that one of the leading golf players at the recent feminine championship contest was ruled off the course because she was offered some advice about her play by her husband. She—It seems to me it would be no more than fair to give the women with husbands a reasonable handicap.

Diving for Pearls.

There are two methods of operating at the pearl islands in Panama bay. The owners of the oyster beds give permits to natives to fish in them upon the payment of a certain rental and a heavy percentage of the pearls recovered, and they in turn pay a heavy tax to the government. The divers can bring up all the oysters they please. The shells are valuable for mother-of-pearl, so that the time is not wasted even if they contain no gems.

The divers plunge into ten or twelve fathoms of water, for the best pearls are found in the deepest beds, and bring up as many shells as they can in their arms, which their wives or assistants open in the boat. Of course only a few contain pearls, which are deformities—excrescences formed by the secretions of the oyster clinging to and accumulating upon foreign particles which have intruded into its cloister. Sometimes a tiny bit of sand lodges in the shell, and the saliva and other secretions bathe it day after day, just as they bathe the inside of the shell, and form the pearly coating it always contains. Pearls are therefore accidents, and not one oyster in a hundred contains them. The diver works for days, sometimes for weeks, without finding a single pearl, and the only reward of their labor is the shells, which are worth from five to eight cents each in the New York market, and from three to five cents in Panama.

Edinburgh's Big Railroad Station.

The new Waverley station at Edinburgh of the North British railway is reputed to be the largest in the kingdom. It covers 23 acres of ground, one-half of which is under roof. Liverpool street station covers 22 1-2 acres, or half an acre less than the Waverley. It has 6 1-5 acres under roof, or 5 1-4 acres less than the Waverley. In the Waverley station now there are 19 platforms, those for the main line being each 560 yards in length. The total length of all the platforms is about two and three-quarter miles, and their area is 32,520 square yards.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Settled in Heaven—The Fate of Nations as Well as of Individuals in God's Hands—The World Not Governed in a Haphazard Way.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—The idea that things in this world are at loose ends and going at haphazard is in this discourse combated by Dr. Talmage. The text is Psalms cxix., 89. "Forever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven."

This world has been in process of change ever since it was created—mountains born, mountains dying, and they have both cradle and grave. Once this planet was all fluid, and no being such as you or I have ever seen could have lived on it a minute. Our hemisphere turns its face to the sun and then turns its back. The axis of the earth's revolution has shifted. The earth's centre of gravity is changed. Once flowers grew in the arctic and there was snow in the tropic. There has been a redistribution of land and sea, the land crumbling into the sea, the sea swallowing the land. Ice and fire have fought for the possession of this planet. The chemical composition of it is different now from what it once was. Volcanoes once terribly alive are dead, not one throb of fiery pulse, not one breath of vapor—the ocean changing its amount of saline qualities. The internal fires of the earth are gradually eating their way to the surface—upheaval and subsidence of vast realms of continent.

Moravians in Greenland have removed their boat poles because the advancing sea submerged them. Linnæus records that in eighty-seven years a great stone was 100 feet nearer the water than when he wrote. Forests have been buried by the sea, and land that was cultured by farmer's hoe can be touched only by sailor's anchor.

Loch Nevis of Scotland and Dingle bay of Ireland and the flords of Norway, where pleasure boats now float, were once valleys and glens. Many of the islands of the sea are the tops of sunken mountains. Six thousand miles of the Pacific Ocean are sinking. The diameter of the earth, according to scientific announcement, is 180 miles less than it was. The entire configuration of the earth is altered. Hills are denuded of their forests. The frosts and the waters and the air bombard the earth till it surrenders to the assault.

The so called "everlasting hills" do not last. Many railroad companies cease to build iron bridges because the iron has a life of its own, not a vegetable life or an animal life, but a metallic life, and when that life dies the bridge goes down. Oxidation of minerals is only another term for describing their death. Mosses and seaweeds help destroy the rocks they decorate.

The changes of the inanimate earth only symbolize the moral changes. Society ever becomes different for better or worse. Boundary lines between nations are settled until the next war unsettles them. Uncertainty strikes through laws and customs and legislation. The characteristic of this world is that nothing in it is settled.

At a time when we hoped that the arbitration planned last Summer at The Hague, Holland, would forever sheathe the sword and spike the gun and dismantle the fortress the world has on hand two wars which are digging graves for the flower of English and American soldiery. From the presence of such geological and social and national and international unrest we turn with thanksgiving and exultation to my text and find that there are things forever settled, but in higher latitudes than we have ever trod. "Forever, O Lord, Thy word is settled in heaven."

High up in the palace of the sun at least five things are settled—that nations which go continuously and persistently wrong perish; that happiness is the result of spiritual condition and not of earthly environment; that this world is a schoolhouse for splendid or disgraceful graduation; that with or without us the world is to be made over into a scene of arborescence and purity; that all who are adjoined to the unparalleled One of Bethlehem and Nazareth and Golgotha will be the subjects of a supernal felicity without any taking off.

Do you doubt my first proposition—that nations which go wrong perish? We have in this American nation all the elements of permanence and destruction. We need not borrow from others any trowels for upbuilding or torches for demolition. Elements of ruin—nihilism, infidelity, agnosticism, Sabbath desecration, inebriety, sensuality, extravagance, fraud; they are all here. Elements of safety—God-worshiping men and women by the scores of millions, honesty, benevolence, truthfulness, self-sacrifice, industry, sobriety and more religion than has characterized any nation that has ever existed; they are all here. The only question is as to which of the forces will gain dominancy—the one class ascendant, and this United States Government, I think, will continue as long as the world exists; the other class ascendant, and the United States goes into such small pieces that other governments would hardly think them worth picking up.

Have you ever noticed the size of the cemetery of dead nations, the vast Greenwood and Pere le Chaise, where mighty kingdoms were buried? Open the gate and walk through this cemetery and read the epitaphs. Here lies Carthage, born 100 years before Rome, great commercial metropolis on the bay of Tunis, a part of an empire that gave the alphabet to the Greeks and their great language to the Hebrews; her arms the terror of nations, commanding at one time 16,000 miles of coast; her Hamilcar leading forth thirty myriads, or 300,000 troops; her Hannibal carrying out in manhood the oath he had taken in boyhood to preserve eternal enmity to Rome, leaving costly and imposing monuments at Agrigentum a ghastly heap of ruins; Carthage, her colonies on every coast, her ships plowing every sea; Carthage—where are her splendors now? All extinguished. Where are her swords? The last one broken. Where are her towers and long ranges of magnificent architecture? Buried under the sands of the Sagradas. As ballast of foreign ships much of her radiant marble has been carried away to build the walls of transmediterranean cathedrals, while other blocks have been blasted in modern times by the makers of the Tunis railway. And all of that great and mighty city and kingdom that the tourist finds to-day is here and there a broken arch of what was once a fifty-mile aqueduct.

Our talented and genial friend, Henry M. Field, in one of his matchless books of travel, labors hard to prove that the slight ruins of that city are really worth visiting. Carthage buried in the cemetery of dead nations. Not one altar to the true God did she rear. Not one of the Ten Commandments but she conspicuously violated. Her doom was settled in heaven when it was decided far back in the eternities that the nation and kingdom that will not serve God shall perish.

Walk on in the cemetery of nations and see the long lines of tombs—Thebes and Tyre and Egypt and Babylon and Medo-Persian and Macedonian and Roman and Saxon heptarchy, great nations, small nations, nations that lived a year and nations that lived 500 years.

Our own nation will be judged by the same moral laws by which all other nations have been judged. The judgment day for individuals will probably come far on in the future. Judgment day for nations is every day, every day weighed every day approved or every day condemned. Never before in the history of this country has the American nation been more surely in the balance than it is this minute. Do right, and we go up. Do wrong, and we go down.

To take you down is the dominant wish of most of those who are not as high as you are. They will spend hours and days and years to entrap you. They will hover around newspaper offices to get one mean line printed depreciating you. Your heaven is their hell.

A dying President of the United States said many years ago in regard to his lifetime of experience, "It doesn't pay." The leading statesmen of America in letters of advice warn young men to keep out of politics. Many of the most successful have tried in vain to drown their trouble in strong drink. On the other hand, there are millions of people who on departing this life will have nothing to leave but a good name and a life insurance whose illumined faces are indices of illumined souls. They wish everybody well. When the fire bell rings, they do not go to the window at midnight to see if it is their store that is on fire, for they never owned a store, and when the September equinox is abroad they do not worry lest their ships founder in a gale, for they never owned a ship, and when the nominations are made for high political office they are not fearful that their name will be overlooked, for they never applied for office.

There is so much heartiness and freedom from care in their laughter that when you hear it you are compelled to laugh in sympathy, although you know not what they are laughing about.

When the children of that family assemble in the sitting room of the old homestead to hear the father's will read, they are not fearful of being cut off with a million and a half dollars, for the old man never owned anything more than the farm of seventy-five acres, which yielded only enough plainly to support the household. They have more happiness in one month than many have in a whole lifetime.

Would to God I had the capacity to explain to you on how little a man can be happy and on how much he may be wretched! Get you heart right and all is right. Keep your heart wrong and all is wrong. That is a principle settled in heaven.

Another thing decided in that high place is that this world is a schoolhouse or college for splendid or disgraceful graduation. We begin in the freshman class of good or evil and then pass into the sophomore and then into the junior and then into the senior, and from that we graduate angels or devils. In many colleges there is an "elective course," where the student selects what he will study—mathematics or the languages or chemistry or philosophy—and it is an elective course we all take in the schoolhouse or university of this world.

We may study sin until we are saturated with it or righteousness until we are exemplifications of it. Graduate we all must, but we decide for ourselves the style of graduation. It is an elective course. We can study generosity until our every word and every act and every contribution of money or time will make the world better, or we may study meanness until our soul shall shrink up to a smallness unimaginable.

We may, under God, educate ourselves into a self control that nothing can anger or into an irascibility that will ever and anon keep our face flushed with wrath and every nerve a-quiver. Great old schoolhouse of a world in which we are all being educated for glory or perdition!

Some have wondered why graduation day in college is called "commencement day" when it is the last day of college exercises, but graduation days are properly called commencement day. To all the graduates it is the commencement of active life, and our graduation day from earth will be to us commencement of our chief life, our larger life, our more tremendous life, our eternal life. But what a day commencement day on earth is! The student never sees any day like it. At any rate, I never did.

When Pompey landed at Brindisi, Italy, returned from his victories, he disbanded the brave men who had fought under him and sent them rejoicing to their homes, and, entering Rome, his emblazoned chariot was followed by princes in chains from kingdoms he had conquered, and flowers such as only grew under those Italian skies strewed the way, and he came under arches inscribed with the names of battlefields on which he had triumphed and rode by columns which told of the 1500 cities he had destroyed and the 12,000,000 people he had conquered or slain. Then the banquet was spread, and out of the chalices filled to the brim they drank to the health of the conqueror. Belisarius, the great soldier, returned from his military achievements and was robed in purple, and in the procession were brought golden thrones and pillars of precious stones and the furniture of royal feasts, and amid the splendors of kingdoms overcome he was hailed to the hippodrome by shouts such as had seldom rung through the capital. Then also came the convivialities. In the year 374 Aurelian made his entrance to Rome in triumphal car, in which he stood while a winged figure of Victory held a wreath above his head. Zenobia, captive queen of Palmyra, walked behind his chariot, her person encircled with fetters of gold, under the weight of which she nearly fainted, but still a captive. And there were in the procession 200 lions and tigers and beasts of many lands and 1600 gladiators excused from the cruel amphitheater that they might decorate the day, and Persian and Arabian and Ethiopian embassadors were in the procession and the long lines of captives, Egyptians, Syrians, Gauls, Gotls and Vandals.

It was to such scenes that the New Testament refers when it spoke of Christ "having despoiled principalities and powers, He made a show of them, openly triumphing." But, oh, the difference in those triumphs! The Roman triumph represented arrogance, cruelty, oppression and wrong, but Christ's triumph meant emancipation and holiness and joy. The former was a procession of groans accompanied by a clank of chains, the other a procession of hosannas by millions set forever free. The only shackled ones of Christ's triumph will be satan and his cohorts tied to our Lord's chariot wheel, with all the abominations of all the earth bound for an eternal captivity. Then will come a feast in which the chalices will be filled "with the new wine of the kingdom." Under arches commemorative of all the battles in which the bannered armies of the church militant through thousands of years of struggle have at last won the day Jesus will ride. Conqueror of earth and hell and heaven. Those armies, disbanded, will take palaces and thrones. "And they shall come from the East and the West and the North and the South and sit down in the kingdom of God." And may you and I, through the pardoning and sanctifying grace of Christ, be guests at that royal banquet!

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 19.

Subject: Public Reading of the Scripture. Neh. viii., 1-12—Golden Text: Neh. viii., 3—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

CONNECTING LINKS. "The place of meeting was in the open square of Ophel, southeast of the temple area, and near the watergate, through which water was brought for use in the temple. At this time, under Ezra, began a new era of Bible study. He inaugurated a class of scribes for copying and teaching the law, and synagogue meetings for reading it. It is thought that Ezra returned to Persia after he had spent eight months in Jerusalem working reform by separating the Jews from their heathen wives, but in his absence they had relapsed into their former condition, and were in this state of disobedience when Nehemiah came to them. Here is the first mention of his name in Nehemiah, and it is probable he followed Nehemiah to Judea, to assist in another movement of reform."

1. "All the people gathered." From the surrounding country from 20,000 to 50,000 in number. It was at the time of the Feast of Trumpets. Trumpets were blown everywhere. They proclaimed a day of rejoicing; they were a public acknowledgment of Jehovah as King, a summons for the people to range themselves under His banner; they were a call to repentance: "Rouse ye, rouse ye from your slumber; awake, awake from your sleep, you mind vanity." "Book of the law." The whole body of sacred writings, collected into one volume of Ezra, the first great scribe. Our Old Testament.

2. "All that could hear." Men, women and children who were old enough to understand.

3. "He read therein....from the morning until midday." Or, "from daylight." He began as soon as it was light enough, and read on (he and his assistants, v. 7) till noon, that is, for six hours or more. The reading appears to have been varied by occasional exposition (vs. 7, 8). "The ears of all the people were attentive." Though there is no word in the Hebrew for "attentive," yet the meaning is quite correctly given: "The ears of all the people were to the book"—fixed on that, and on nothing else.

4. "Ezra stood." With thirteen representative men from Jerusalem, upon an elevated platform where they, in turn, read the Scriptures. Here they could be seen by all and heard distinctly. Nothing is known of most of these persons, perhaps the chief of the courses of priests who ministered in the temple service. They gave dignity to the service and honored Ezra in the sight of the people. Those mentioned in verse 7 were Levites.

5. "Ezra opened the book." The book was a long strip of parchment, rolled upon a stick at either end; therefore called a roll or a scroll. The writing was in parallel columns across it. Such rolls are still used in Jewish synagogues.

6. "Ezra blessed the Lord." Offered prayer. In that prayer God's goodness and mercy, faithfulness and truth, power and righteousness, were recognized, and His faithful promises were pleaded.

7. "Caused the people to understand the law." They stood beside the reader and expounded the law by turn during pauses in the reading, or were stationed at intervals in the crowd, dividing it into Bible classes, and all teaching at the same time. This was a part of the regular work of the priests and Levites. On this occasion it was probably necessary for them to translate and explain the law in the common tongue for the benefit of a large part of the people. They expounded the mind and will of God in what they read, and applied it to the people's present condition.

8. "Read distinctly." So that every word could be distinctly heard. This was the first way in which they caused the people to understand. The Israelites having been lately brought out of Babylonish captivity, in which they had continued seventy years, were not only corrupt, but they had in general lost the knowledge of the ancient Hebrew to such a degree that when the book of the law was read they did not understand it. Therefore the Levites translated it into the Chaldee dialect. "Caused them to understand." They gave both a translation of the Hebrew words into the Chaldee and an exposition of the things contained in them, and of the duty incumbent upon them by virtue thereof.

9. "Nehemiah the Tirshatha." Hitherto Nehemiah has called himself pechah—the ordinary word for "governor." Now he is called Tirshatha, a more honorable and reverential title for governor. The new title is among the indications that this portion of the book is written by another. "This day is holy." Mourning was unsuitable for a day of high festivity, the opening day of the civil year and of the sabbatical month, itself a sabbath or day of rest, and one to be kept by blowing of trumpets. Lev. 23:23, 25; Num. 29:1-6. A day appointed for general rejoicing in Him who has turned our captivity, restored to us the law, and again established us among His ordinances. It appears that the people were not only ignorant of their ancient language, but also of the rites and ceremonies of their religion, not being permitted to observe them in Babylon. Therefore the rites and ceremonies must be explained. See vs. 13, 14. "All the people wept." They realized how different their lives had been from the lives commanded by God. They had failed in personal duty. They had failed in the public worship of God. They had failed as a nation. They saw, also, the punishment which God had threatened for sin, and understood clearly why they had been made captives and why the nation was so poor and weak when it might have been the central glory of the world.

10. "Go your way, eat and drink." Observe God's appointment. They should testify the genuineness of their repentance by the faithfulness with which they kept the feast. "Send portions." It was an ordinance of God that in these feasts the poor should be specially and liberally provided for. Deut. 15:7-11; 16:11-15. "Neither be ye sorry." We must not be merry when God calls us to mourning. We must not afflict ourselves when God has given us occasion to rejoice. Even our sorrow for sinners must not hinder our joy in God's service. "Joy of the Lord." A consciousness of God's favor, mercy and long-suffering.

11. "Levites stilled all the people." Hushed their loud lamentations. Emotion needs control when it is in danger of running into mere physical excitement.

12. "Went to make a great mirth....because they understood the words of the law." They now knew God's will and their own duty, which they resolved to practice. This gave them ground of hope and trust in God's mercy, and therefore gave them great joy.

New Ships For Our Navy.

Thirty-two new American warships will be ready for service in a year.

CYCLING NOTES.

A tight chain makes the work of driving the wheel difficult.

It looks as if the motor vehicle would follow closely in the track of the wheel.

Denver, Col., has more bicycles in proportion than any other city in the country.

Two items are necessary to prevent side slipping—a well inflated tire and even pedalling.

The proper way to clean the frame of the wheel is to wipe it with a soft sponge and dry it with a soft cloth.

A tire that is well inflated is a tire which presents less surface at the point of contact with the ground, and, as is readily understood, has a much firmer grip on the road.

The International Cycling Association has awarded the world's championship races to France for 1900. The races will be held in Paris and between $30,000 and $40,000 will be offered in prizes.

A wheelman who continues to use his bicycle after a ball is broken is foolish. If the ball is not removed soon after breaking it will cause a grinding noise, which is an indication that the cones and cups are being worn out.

A three-mile race between a bicyclist and a gasoline motor carriage was run at the Kewanee, Ill., fair grounds recently. The wheelman won by a few yards. It was a half-mile track, and the motor vehicle lost at the turns.

Every bicycle rider should remember that muscles at a tension draw upon the vital powers, whether they are aiding motion or not. Thus an unnecessarily tight grasp upon the handle bars, steadily maintained, contributes not a little to the sum total of drain upon the strength in riding.

Maine wheelmen will endeavor to build a cycle path from Portland to Bangor, with sidepaths to other leading cities. The clubs of the State will be asked to build the sections of path in their vicinity and every rider contributing assistance will be furnished with a tag entitling him to use the paths.

One of the latest inventions that will be a part of some of next year's models is a device for the easy detachment of the rear wheel. The device is a rear fork end which permits the withdrawal of the rear wheel without interfering with the chain adjustment. By simply turning a nut the rear wheel drops clear of the forks.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Signor G. Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, a few days ago sailed for Europe.

Senator Hoar always buys six street-car tickets at a time in Washington, thus being able to get one ride for 4 1-6 cents.

General Sir George White, British Commander at Ladysmith, is sixty-two years old, and an ideal soldier in appearance.

It is the intention of the Lipton Loving Cup Committee to have the trophy to be presented to Sir Thomas made from solid gold.

General Cipriano Castro, the new President of Venezuela, is only thirty-six years old, but he has been in politics for a long time.

Mr. Swinburne has written a tragedy entitled "Rosamund, Queen of the Lombards," his most serious effort of recent years.

Collis P. Huntington says that the secret of his success is that he has always, from the day he started in life on his own account, lived strictly within his means.

Former President Benjamin Harrison has returned from Europe, where he has been counsel in the arbitration of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana owns a remarkably good collection of autographs in which is a letter from President Kruger to a friend distinctly foreshadowing the present war.

People who keep themselves posted on such matters say that the first man to hear of Admiral Dewey's engagement to Mrs. Hazen from the Admiral's lips was Rear-Admiral Schley.

A newcomer in the ranks of automobile enthusiasts is Richard Croker. He has purchased an up-to-date auto, and devotes an hour's time every morning in acquiring proficiency in handling it.

A big military display was the feature of the celebration at Birmingham, Alabama, in honor of Rear-Admiral Schley. The parade comprised the greater part of the National Guard of Alabama and a good share of that of Mississippi.

Former Governor Alvin Saunders, of Nebraska, a political figure of the Lincoln period, is dead. He was the last of the war Governors. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and was involved in many of the stirring scenes of the last days of the Lincoln administration.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Operators of elevators in Chicago must be licensed hereafter.

Another federal labor union has been established in Denver, Col.

Coremakers in St. Paul, Minn., have completed their organization.

Street car men in Cincinnati are perfecting a very strong organization.

Factory work occupies one woman out of every twenty-seven in the German Empire.

Colored waiters and cooks are forming a separate union of their craft in Louisville, Ky.

The General Omnibus Company, of London, employs about 5000 men and 16,000 horses.

The bartenders of Troy, N. Y., have formed a permanent union under a charter from the national league.

Flour workers and packers in Fort Worth, Texas, who recently formed an organization, were discharged.

The engineers' strike in the Welsh coal trade began a few days ago. Twenty-five thousand colliers are affected.

The Central Labor Union, of Indianapolis, Ind., is giving a series of concerts, the proceeds to be devoted to establishing a labor library.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) District Assembly of the International 'Longshoremen's Association has voted to withdraw from the United Trades and Labor Council.

The typographical union has begun suit against a daily paper and two job offices in Pueblo, Col., under the State label law for illegal use of the union label on printing.

Photo-engravers in New York are still complaining that convicts in the Elmira prison are taught photo-engraving and thereby a State law is being violated, while honest workingmen are kept out of employment thereby.

State Labor Commissioner Lacy, of North Carolina, shows that, while in 1896 there were employed in cotton factories 6822 men, 10,567 women and 6046 children, there are now employed 13,950 men, an increase of 100 per cent.; 15,887 women, an increase of fifty per cent., and only 3440 children, a decrease of fifty per cent.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₰	—	@₰	25
Firsts	22½	@	24
Thirds to seconds	17½	@	22
State—Thirds to firsts	17½	@	25
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	23
Imitation Creamery	20	@	20½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	16½
Low grades	—	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12½	@	12¾
Small	12½	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	9¾
Full skims	—	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	23
Western—Choice	—	@	21
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 10	@	2 15
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 85
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 80
Red kidney, choice, 1898	2 15	@	2 20
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 40	@	2 50
Yellow eye, 1898	2 00	@	2 05
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 27½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, green, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Baldwin, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Grapes, Del., ₰ basket	12	@	15
Niagara, ₰ basket	6	@	10
Pears, Seckel, ₰ bush	1 00	@	2 50
Keifer, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Lawrence, ₰ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Quinces, apple, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	5 00	@	6 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₰ lb	14	@	15
1898, choice	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	12
Common to prime	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, ₰ lb	—	@	10
Roosters, ₰ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₰ lb	8	@	11
Ducks, ₰ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₰ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₰ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₰ lb	11	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₰ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₰ lb	14	@	14½
Geese, Eastern spring, ₰ lb	15	@	16
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 50	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed	70	@	75
Clover	65	@	70
Straw—No. 1 rye	60	@	62½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₰ bbl	1 12	@	1 50
Jersey, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet, Jersey, ₰ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Cabbages, L. I., ₰ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
Orange Co. red, ₰ bag	60	@	85
Okra, ₰ carrier	1 25	@	2 00
Squash, ₰ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ₰ bbl	50	@	85
Peas, ₰ basket	50	@	1 25
Lima beans, ₰ bag	—	@	—
String beans, ₰ basket	50	@	1 25
Peppers, ₰ carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Cucumbers, ₰ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Egg plant, ₰ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Celery, ₰ doz	10	@	40
Cauliflower, ₰ bbl	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, ₰ qt	5	@	10
Carrots, ₰ bbl	60	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₰ basket	1 00	@	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78½
No. 2 Red	—	@	74½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	39½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30
Rye—Western	62	@	62¾
State	59	@	60
Lard—City	—	@	5.15c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	8
Sheep, ₰ 100 lb	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, ₰ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 40
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lb	4 50	@	4 60
Country dressed	4	@	7

TOBACCO.

Western leaf has sold in a moderate way and prices remain firm. Domestic cigar leaf continues active and retains firm tone. Havana leaf is selling very fairly, but in small lots. Sumatra leaf is selling to very fair extent in moderate quantities and remains steady in value.

NEBRASKA GAINS WEALTH.

Farmers and Residents of Towns Pay Off Many Mortgages.

CHICAGO (Special).—The Corn Belt has compiled mortgage statistics for the State of Nebraska for the first six months of this year.

The total number of farm mortgages filed during the period covered it reports as 10,314, and the amount $11,842,032.14. The number of farm mortgages satisfied was 14,126, amounting to $14,656,801.53.

The number of city and town mortgages filed was 3380, amounting to $2,856,125.24. The town and city mortgages satisfied were 3989, amounting to $5,001,295.44.

The total number of chattel mortgages filed was 45,358, amounting to $17,523,533.12, and chattel mortgages satisfied were 24,306, amounting to $11,658,376.59.

EXPORTS OF GRAIN.

An Increase in the Shipments of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—In the month of October thirty-nine vessels sailed from this port with full or partial cargoes of grain, aggregating 2,977,286 bushels of corn, 1,142,168 bushels of oats, 320,028 bushels of wheat, 33,910 bushels of rye and 278,970 barrels of flour. The increase for the ten months of the year as compared with the corresponding period of last year was: Flour, 622,990 barrels; wheat, 124,145 bushels; corn, 2,132,412 bushels; oats, 1,270,561 bushels. There was a decrease of 191,574 bushels in rye exports.

BROOMCORN MARKET CORNERED.

Chicago Men Now Control the Supply of the Commodity.

CHICAGO (Special).—A clean sweep of the corn-producing States of this country has placed W. L. Rosenboom and A. J. Klein, dealers of this city, in possession of a complete corner of the broomcorn market. With last year's supply exhausted, a shortening in this year's crop, clever manipulation, and the combine has control of 2000 out of a possible 2400 tons of the commodity. This supply of broomcorn is said to be worth $1,250,000, from which the combine expects to net $1,000,000.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

The store that cheerfully refunds money for any unsatisfactory purchase.

A Good Store.

A good store is a credit to any communuity. In conserving its own interests it never loses of the interests of its patrons. It is ever watchful of its buying. A good store's constant thought and highest ambition is to steadily grow in the confidence and esteem of its buying public. This store desires to be known as

A GOOD STORE.

We now have a stock MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTAING AND FURNISHINGS that embrace everything you could possibly desire and the attractive prices that prevail will make it profitable for you to investigate the values we offer. The fact that agreat many of the Suits and Overcoats we have gathered here were made to our special order is one reason why we have the latest styles and newest things in the various popular fabrics to show you. With every article we sell goes our guarantee, and if it proves unsatisfactory in the smallest detail, we ask you to bring it back and we will make it right, promptly and cheerfully. With the very extensive stock which we now have to show you, we are sure of being able to suit you and save you money. Note some of the things which we now have to offer you:——

Men's Suits

Nobby, up-to-date patterns cut in the latest style, faultlessly finished and elegantly trimmed. Suits that command fully one-third more in other stores, here at $7.50, $10.00 and $12.00.

Men's Striped Worsted Suits

Dark ground with narrow stripes, ¼, ½ and 1 inch apart—coat, single-breasted; vest, double-breasted. Pants cut in latest style, worth fully one-fourth to a third more money. Our price for these fashionable suits is $10.00, $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00.

Men's Black Suits

In all kinds and qualities from the cheap cotton suits at $4.50 to the finest all-wool fabaics, ranging in price from $10.00 to $20.00.

Suits for the Little Fellows

Boys from 3 to 9 years old. We show an exceptionally fine stock of Vestee Suits in newest conceits and fabrics, ranging in price from $1.75 to $6.00.

Youths' Suits

Sizes 14 to 19 years, made up in elegant styles, from all wool blue, black and fancy mixed goods, in single or double breasted coats with single or double breasted vests, $5.00, $7.00, $8.00, $1.00, $12 and $13.50.

In Youths' Overcoats

Sizes 14 to 19 years, we have same styles as the men's but on account of the sizes being smaller they don't come quite as high in price.

Boys' Overcoats

Of heavier moterial, light colored Covert and blue Kersey, fly front, range in price from $2.75 to $4.00. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Also blue Reefers, same size, from $1.75 to $4.00.

Men's Overcoats

Our Overcoat stock is the acme of elegance and refinement. It consists of the popular Covert cloths, in the prevailing shades. Kerseys, Meltons and Beavers, and prices as only this store prices them, $7.50, $10.00, $12.00 and up to $18.00.

Two styles of Men's Overcoats that we want to make particular mention of is one Herring Bone stripe made with plaid lining, ¼ lined with satin, satin piped seams, French faced, $13.50.

The other is of tan colored Covert cloth, satin piped seams, plaid back, satin sleeve linings, at $9.50.

Men's Heavy Overcoats, extra long, with large collar, suitable for a man that does lots of driving. They come in grey and brown at $3.75 to $6.00.

Double-Breasted Suits

For boys of 8 to 16 years of age are quite the thing for school and wear as well as dress. The kind we are proud to tell you about are well made of strong materials, and are magnificent values at $1.25 to $6.00.

Men's Furnishings

In all the newest styles and of dependable qualities. We have the well-earned reputation of having the most up-to-date line of Men's Furnishing Goods in town.

Underwear

If you buy Underwear here you buy it right. A large stock of reliable sorts of warm Winter Underwear for Men and Boys is here for you to choose from, and it will pay you to choose at our price.

Separate Trousers

The new and fashionable patterns cut in the latest styles, suitable for dress, $2.50 to $4.50.

Good serviceable Scuff Pants, $1.25.

Men's Corduroy Pants

Warranted not to rip, come in three colors, $3.00 and $2.25 a pair.

Dress Shirts

Made of percale with stiff bosoms, in all of the new and desirable patterns and makes, including the Manhattan, at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Shirts

The line of Shirts for men and boys is remarkably large and complete. You will find shirts for both dress and working purposes in a big variety of styles of the best kinds made.

Cheviot Shirts

Black, with white stripes, for either men or boys, the kind you are used to paying 35 cents for, you'll get here for 25 cts.

Very good, heavy shirts, fast color, goods made very large across the chest and extra long, at 50c. Also, heavy Jersey shirts, not all wool, at the same price.

Dress Shirts

Made of percale with two separate collars—good patterns—all sizes for men and boys at 50c. Also, new style stiff bosoms with white neck bands for men and boys, at 50c.

Stylish Neckwear

Every popular shape in Men's Neckwear is here, made of silks that are attractive and stylish in color and pattern effects. We are especially proud of the half-dollar ties we show. There is included in this popular-priced line Four-in-hands, Tecks, Puffs, Imperials, Bows and String Ties. We want you to see the tasty things we have at 50c.

You will also fihd a good line of ties in puffs, imperials, tecks, string ties, band bows and shield bows at 25 cents.

Coats

For railroad men and men that do considerable driving or other outdoor work, we are showing odd coats at $2.00.

Double breasted blue Chinchilla coats with either velvet or storm collars, at $2.75.

Canvass coats, well lined, $1.00 and $1.25.

Boys' Furnishings

In Boys' Furnishing Goods we can give you dark or medium color shirts with stiff bosoms or waists in all sizes at 25 cents.

Boys' Shirts

Boys' shirts with stiff bosoms, fancy stripes with white neck bands, or the two collared shirts in a variety of patterns, for 50 cents.

Collars and Cuffs

We have the exclusive agency for the E. & L. Collars and Cuffs. Tney have the best reputation and are the best 15c collar and 25c cuffs made.

We also have the dull finished rubber collars at 25c and cuffs 50c.

Umbrellas

Umbrellas for Ladies or Gents from 50c to $4.75, an elegant variety and every one rightly priced.

Stiff Hats

Among the many styles of Stiff Hats we handle you will find the following well known brands: The Howard, The Hague, Reliable, Premier and Che4tnut Street Special. Each of these brands come in three different shapes both in brown and black, also other brands of stiff hats from $1.25 to $3.00.

Gloves

For dress, start with the Cassimere and other style of woolen gloves at 25c to the finer grades up to $1.50.

Handkerchiefs

In plain white, also the new styles with fancy centres and white borders or white centres with fancy borders, and if you want silk handkerchiefs we can supply your wants, as we have all kinds at prices from 5c to $1.25.

Knee Breeches

In all sizes from 4 to 16 years at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Corduroy Knee Pants

Sizes 4 to 16 years at 50c, 75c, 85c and $1.25.

Suspenders

Our 25c and 50c suspenders beat anything ever before put on the market for that price. You will say so, too, when you see them.

Soft Hats and Caps

Everything that is new and stylish in soft hats you will find here as we have no room for old styles of anything. Also caps for men and boys at 25c and 50c, either to pull down over the ears or not, just as you choose, in all the new shapes and colors.

Hosiery

There is every kind of hose here, enough sorts to fill the wants of all mankind. There are plain hose and fancy hose, wool hose and cotton hose, at almost any price you want to pay. Whatever kind you choose on you can depend upon its worthiness, whether you buy the 5, 7, 10, 12½, 15, 25 or 50c kind.

Cardigan Jackets

We carry a full line of Cardigan Jackets of all grades from $1.00 up.

Flannel Shirts

If you want an all wool flannel shirt, either single or double breasted, this is the place you want to strike as we have them from $1.00 to $2.50. Also the cheaper grades of wool and wool mixed shirts at 50c and 75c.

Cotton Sweaters

With new style collars, 50c. Our all wool sweaters for men and boys start in price at $1.00 and gradually scale upwards to the high grade fancy ones at $4.00.

Trunks and Satchels

We also have a full line of Trunks and Satchels for Ladies or Gents.

We would like to have every citizen of the county visit this store and inspect our complete stock of Clothing and Furnishings. No other stock in town can approach it in magnitude, variety or general excellence. No prices in the State can possibly be any lower for the quality of goods we ask you to examine. True, there are price quotations patterned after ours, but the offerings fail to compare with the magnificent values constantly shown here.

Corner Fourth & Penn Streets—GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL—Huntingdon, Penn'a.

☞ P. S.—When you make a purchase here and it proves in any way unsatisfactory, bring it back—your money belongs to you until you are satisfied.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

All Teachers And Visitors

To County Institute that want Good

OYSTERS IN ANY STYLE,

Steaks, Eggs, Sandwiches Coffee, Lunch of any kind,

Westbrook's Famous Ice Cream,

Fine Candies, Cakes, etc., can get them at

Fisher's Penn Street Restaurant,

417 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Open Nights after Lectures.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

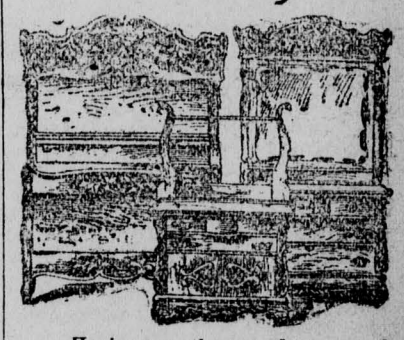
Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.